

AD-A113 895

BDM CORP MONTEREY CA
TRANSONIC COMPRESSOR: PROGRAM SYSTEM TXCO FOR DATA ACQUISITION —ETC(U)
OCT 80 M ZEBNER

F/6 5/8

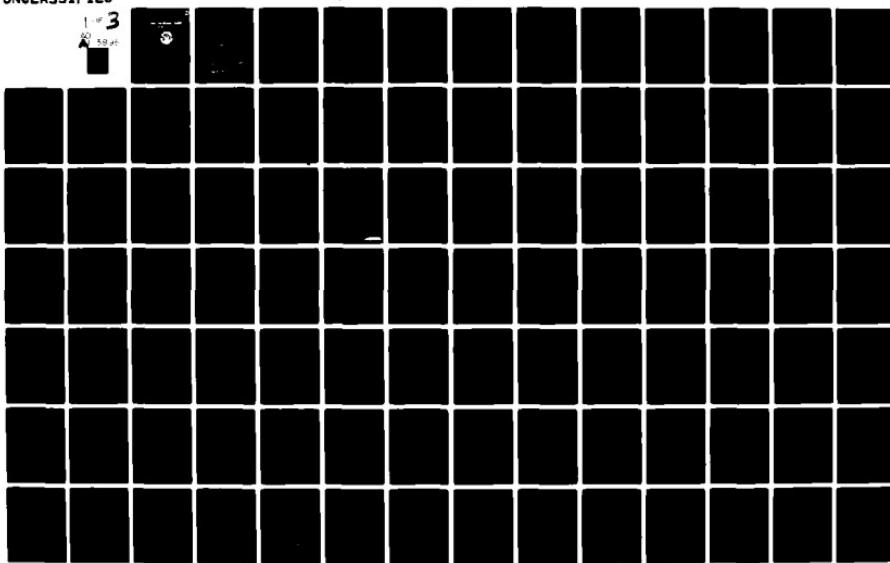
N00014-78-C-0204

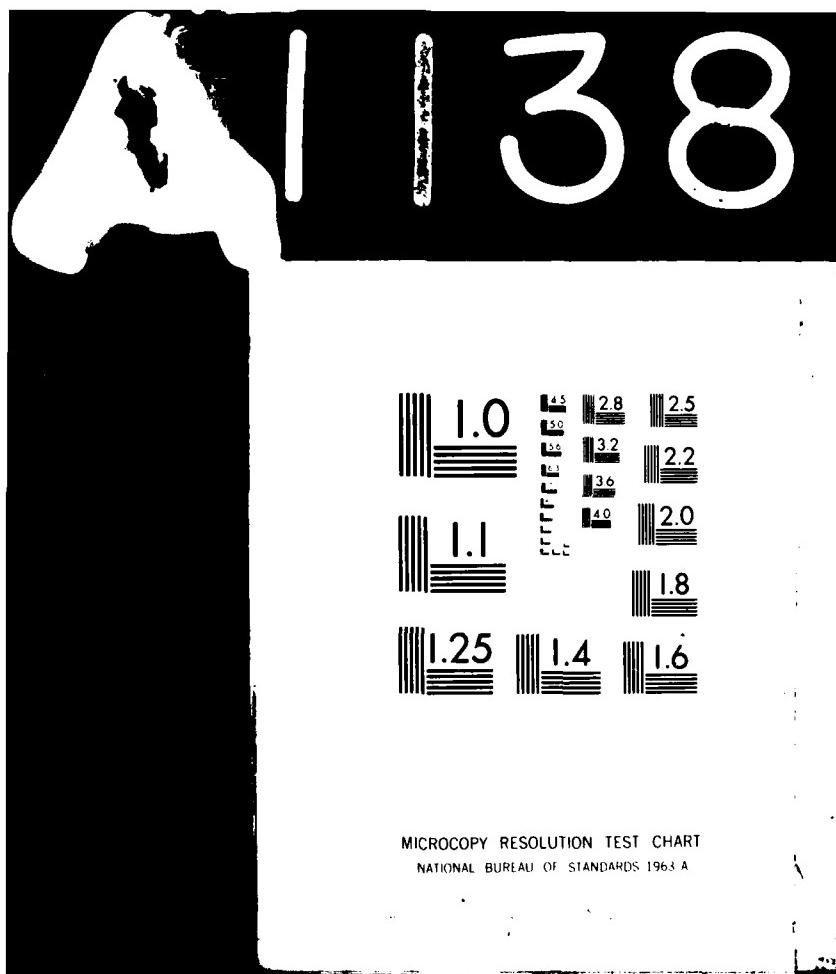
NL

NPS-67-80-02CR

UNCLASSIFIED

1 of 3
20 Sept.



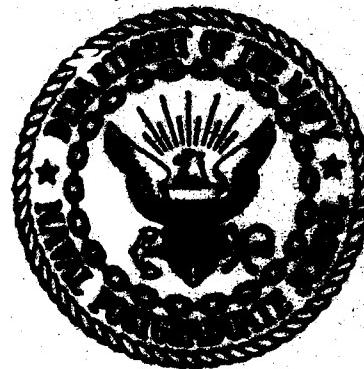


AD A113895

NPS67-80-02CR

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

Monterey, California



CONTRACTOR REPORT

TRANSONIC COMPRESSOR: PROGRAM SYSTEM TWO
FOR DATA ACQUISITION AND ON-LINE REDUCTION

H. ZEINER
BBM CORPORATION
P.O. Box 2019
Monterey, CA 93940

October 1980

Interim Report for Period
October 1979 - September 1980

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

Prepared for:
Naval Postgraduate School
Monterey, California 93940

REPRODUCED BY
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22161

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

Monterey, California

Rear Admiral J. J. Eklund
Superintendent

D. A. Schenck
Acting Provost

The work reported herein was carried out for the Naval Postgraduate School by the BDM Corporation under Work Order 426, under Contract Number N00014-78-C-0204. The work contributed to the program entitled Transonic Compressor Investigations funded in part by Work Request N00019-80-00-0199 and under the cognizance of Dr. H. J. Mueller, and to the program entitled Axial Compressor Flow Fields funded in part by Work Request N00014-79-00-90048 and under the cognizance of Mr. J. R. Patton, Jr.

The author is a candidate for the degree D. Ing under Prof. H. Gallas at Rhein.-Westf. Techn. Hochschule, 51 Aachen, W. Germany.

This report was prepared by:

Ram J. Bhansali

BDM Corporation
P.O. Box 2019
Monterey, CA 93940

Publication of the report does not constitute approval of the sponsor for the findings or conclusions. It is published for information and for the exchange and stimulation of ideas.

Reviewed by:

R. P. Sherrill

R. P. SHERRILL, Director
Turbo-propulsion Laboratory

Released by:

William M. Tolles
W. M. TOLLES
Dean of Research

M. F. Plotter

M. F. PLOTTER, Chairman
Department of Aerospace

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER NPS67-80-02CR	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. <i>AD/A113 875</i>	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) TRANSONIC COMPRESSOR: PROGRAM SYSTEM TXCO FOR DATA ACQUISITION AND ON-LINE REDUCTION	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Contractor Report October 1979 - September 1980	
7. AUTHOR(s) H. Zebner	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER XXXXX	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS BDM Corporation P.O. Box 2019 Monterey, CA 93940	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS Work Order 426	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93940	12. REPORT DATE October 1980	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)	13. NUMBER OF PAGES 279	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)	16. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified	
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)	18a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE	
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Interim Report: Principal Investigator, Dr. R. P. Shreeve, Director Turbo-propulsion Laboratory, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California 93940		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Data Acquisition Program Transonic Compressor Compressor Test		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) A system of data acquisition and reduction programs, TXCO is described. The programs were written for the transonic compressor test facility at the NPS Turbopropulsion Laboratory which is served by an HP1000 series computer operating under RTE-IVE. However, the structure of the program system (strict separation of acquisition and reduction, store raw data as acquired, routines to verify the data system, etc.) is of more general interest, and allows the system to be applied to any test rig. The introduction of a program control →		

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE/When Data Entered

cont

20. *array* accelerates execution and provides means for communication between programs, which otherwise execute individually.

A

DD Form 1473
1 Jan 73
G. N 0102-014-6601

2 **UNCLASSIFIED**
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE/When Data Entered

ABSTRACT

A system of data acquisition and reduction programs, TXCO is described. The programs were written for the transonic compressor test facility at the NPS Turbopropulsion Laboratory which is served by an HP1000 series computer operating under RTE-IVB. However, the structure of the program system (strict separation of acquisition and reduction, store raw data as acquired, routines to verify the data system, etc.) is of more general interest, and allows the system to be applied to any test rig. The introduction of a "program control array" accelerates execution and provides means for communication between programs, which otherwise execute individually.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This study was made possible by Professor Ray Shreeve, Director of the Turbopropulsion Laboratory (TPL) of the Department of Aeronautics, and by Professor Dr. Ing Heinz Gallus, Institute for Aero Engines and Turbomachines of the Technical University Aachen, West Germany; to both I express my thanks. Jim Hammer, the TPL Laboratory Manager, contributed to this program system by letting me share his brilliant knowledge and vast experience in the areas of instrumentation and turbomachines.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
1. INTRODUCTION	6
2. GUIDE TO THE PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS	10
3. PROGRAM TXCO ₀	13
3.1. Flow Chart of Program TXCO ₀	13
3.2. Program Listing, TXCO ₀	29
4. PROGRAM TXCO1	43
4.1. Description	43
4.2. Subroutine ABSRV	53
4.3. Subroutine CALIB	62
4.4. Subroutine FREER	70
4.5. Subroutine PACER	84
4.6. Program Listing, TXCO1	104
5. PROGRAM TXCO2	133
5.1. Description	133
5.2. Subroutine COMB	140
5.3. Subroutine STDY	154
5.4. Program Listing, TXCO2	169
6. PROGRAM TXCO3	186
6.1. Description	186
6.2. Subroutine CHECK	192
6.3. Subroutine CHNGE	209
6.4. Program Listing, TXCO3	218
7. UTILITY SUBROUTINE PACKAGE TXCOU	229
7.1. Description	229
7.2. Program Listing, TXCOU	241
8. DATA REDUCTION PROGRAMS	259
9. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	260
APPENDIX A. DATA ACQUISITION WORK SHEETS	262
A1. Data Locations	263
A2. Steady State Data Array	265
A3. Program Control Array (CNTRL)	267
A4. Paced Data Array	269
APPENDIX B. LINEAR APPROXIMATION BY METHOD OF LEAST SQUARES	270
REFERENCES	273

1. INTRODUCTION

This report describes a system of data acquisition and reduction programs, designed to acquire data from the Turbo-propulsion Laboratory's transonic compressor test facility. The computer hardware consists of an HP21MX mini computer with various peripheral devices. Both steady-state and high speed data are required to be taken as scheduled during a compressor test. The entire hardware configuration is shown in Fig. 1.

At the outset, the system of computer programs was required to do the following:

- (i) Control via the "Interface Bus", measurement devices such as Scanivalves (S/V's), Scanivalve controllers, scanners, digital voltmeters (DVM), digital counters, analog to digital converters, and the acquisition timing device called PACER.
- (ii): Perform data acquisition as efficiently as possible, store data in disc files, and document the test conditions.
- (iii) Provide a means to check the data system (e.g., SUBROUTINE CHECK, Section 6.2).
- (iv) Provide a means to verify the raw data (e.g., SUBROUTINE PICTR, called from SUBROUTINE PACER, Section 4.5. PICTR uses the auxiliary terminal to display the acquired wave form).

(v) Provide a means for the operator to communicate interactively. Since the operator at the system console is usually the investigator or research engineer and not a computer specialist, the program flow and the programmed interactive messages were required to be clear, logical and easy to understand.

The demand to speed up the data acquisition conflicted with the requirement of keeping the dialogue between program and operator clear. Interactive programs necessarily have extensive input-output operations which slow down the execution of the program. A reasonable compromise between these two choices was the introduction of a "program control array", CNTRL, whose elements - once pre-assigned - relieved the operator from entering routine decisions (e.g., telling the subroutines FREER and PACER how many Kulite signals are to be recorded and where to locate them; see Appendix A3: CNTRL(230) through CNTRL(246)). Additionally the control array provides accounting data (e.g., the sequential number for raw data files).

In the present report complete documentation is given of the program system "TXCO". The system consists of a "father" program, TXCO0, which, in operation, calls on a series of "son" programs TXCO1, TXCO2 or TXCO3.

The father program, TXCO0, offers the investigator a menu of program branches to be scheduled according to a single digital entry as follows:

1. Survey using the type 'A' and the type 'B' ABSRV
Kulite semiconductor pressure probes (Ref 1
and 2).
2. On-line calibration type 'A' and type 'B' CALIB
probe.
3. Acquisition of high speed data through the FREER
fast A/D converter, which is operated in
free run mode.
4. Acquisition of high speed data through the PACER
fast A/D converter, which now is controlled
by a timing device, the PACER (Ref 3).
5. Radial flow survey using a temperature- COMB
pneumatic four hole COMBINATION PROBE.
6. Acquisition of all steady state data. STDY
7. Check the instrumentation. CHECK
8. Change the program control array. CHNGE
9. Reduce high speed data from the 'A' - 'B'
probe system. REDAB uses the data gathered
by ABSRV. REDAB
10. Reduce flow data from the combination probe. REDCO
REDCO uses the data gathered by COMB.
11. Reduce steady state data and add this
operating point to the compressor per-
formance map. REDST uses the data gathered
by STDY. REDST

The investigator selects the desired program module by entering the appropriate number between 1 and 11. Entering 12 halts the program. Subroutines ABSRV, CALIB, FREER and PACER - they handle the high speed data - are contained in PROGRAM TXCO1 (Section 4). Subroutines COMB and STDY - they handle the steady state data - are contained in PROGRAM TXCO2 (Section 5). Subroutines CHECK and CHNGE - they are used by the operator to control the program flow and verify the data system - are contained in PROGRAM TXCO3 (Section 6). After the select code is entered, and verified either by entering an additional parameter or tapping the **RETURN** key, the "father" program suspends its operation while the desired "son" program (TXCO1, TXCO2 or TXCO3) executes. The entire TXCO-system works interactively with the operator and displays as many informative messages as possible.

The program descriptions in the following sections explain, in user-manual form, how to handle each subroutine. The descriptions often resemble each other, which in the interests of utility was deliberately not avoided. A compressor failure prevented the author from using the programs for compressor test runs. The report is therefore presented with only a very short section of conclusions and recommendations. The program system is not considered to have been perfected, since little experience has been gained with its operation other than in "dry" runs.

2. GUIDE TO THE PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Detailed descriptions of the programs are given in the following sections. First, in Section 3, a flow chart and listing are given for the father program TXCO0. Then, the descriptions given in Sections 4 through 6 (of TXCO1 through TXCO3) are structured as follows:

PROGRAM XXXX (or SUBROUTINE XXXX): PURPOSE:

A brief description of the purpose of this particular program module is given, and its capabilities and restrictions are noted.

ARGUMENTS: If the program module is a subroutine, which is called with parameters, the parameter list is explained.

EXTERNALS: The externals of each program module are listed. This information is necessary when loading the relocatable binary version (indicated by the % sign as first character of the disc file name under the RTE-IV operating system).

COMMON BLOCKS: The members of the COMMON blocks and their length in 32-bit words are listed and explained.

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS: The mnemonic acronyms which each program module uses are listed and explained.

ERROR MESSAGES: If a salvageable error occurs during the execution of a program module, an error message with suggestions for how to resolve the problem are described.

PROCEDURE: This subsection, which should always be used together with the flow chart, describes how to go through the program module. Hints for how to utilize all program features are given.

DATA FILE: The date file name is explained for all program modules, which save data. The first two characters are typical for the type of data which the file contains; for example,

<u>Data File Name</u>	<u>Type of Data</u>	<u>Created By</u>
Tlrrss	'A'-'B' probe survey	ABSRV
T2rrss	free run sample	FREER
T3rrss	paced run sample	PACER
T4rrss	all raw steady state data	STDY
T5rrss	combination probe survey	COMB
rr — # of test run		
ss — sequential # of data file type		

The following modules are synchronized through the data file:

<u>Data Reduction Program</u>	<u>File Name</u>	<u>Data Acquisition Program</u>
REDAB	--> Tlrrss <-->	ABSRV
REDST	--> T4rrss <-->	STDY
REDCO	--> T5rrss <-->	COMB

VARIABLES: All variables, their type (REAL or INTEGER) and length (only if the variable is used as an array), together with a brief description, are listed.

The flow chart and a FORTRAN-IV compiler listing of the program module complete each description.

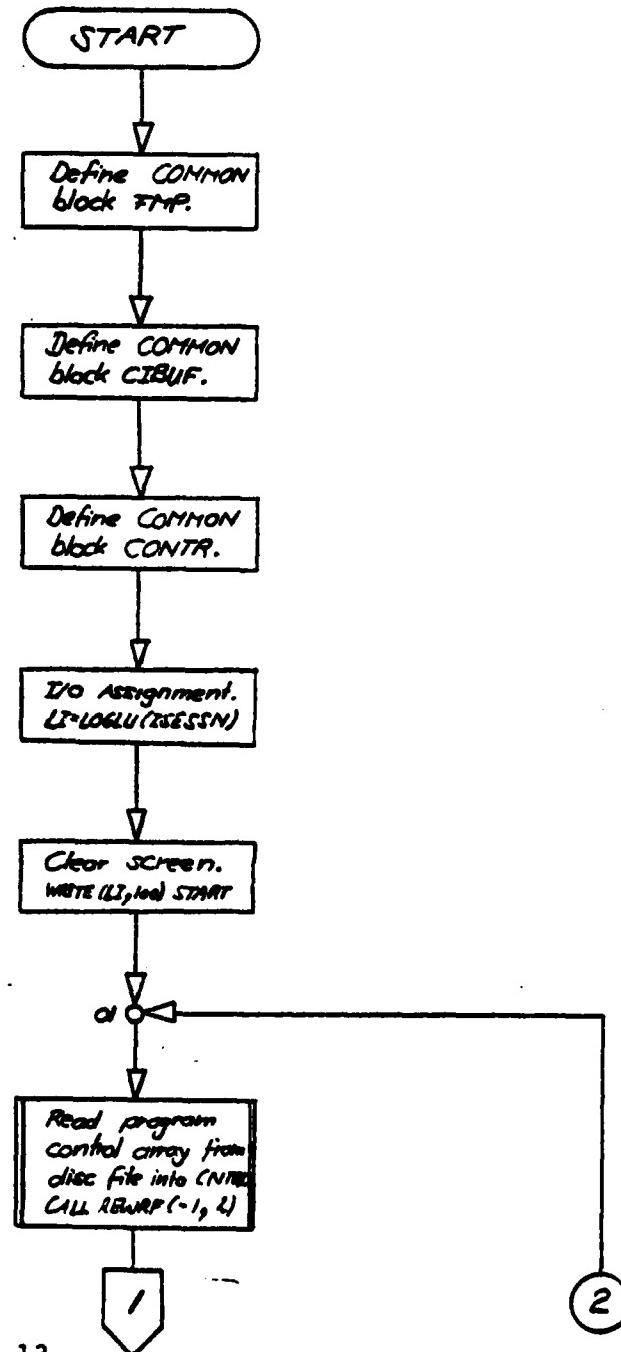
The source codes of programs TXCO0, TXCOL, TXCO2 and TXCO3 are available in the disc files &TXCO0, &TXCOL, &TXCO2 and &TXCO3. Since TXCOL, TXCO2 and TXCO3 use common subroutines and functions, the latter are grouped together in file &TXCOU, where the "U" indicates the following "utility" program modules:

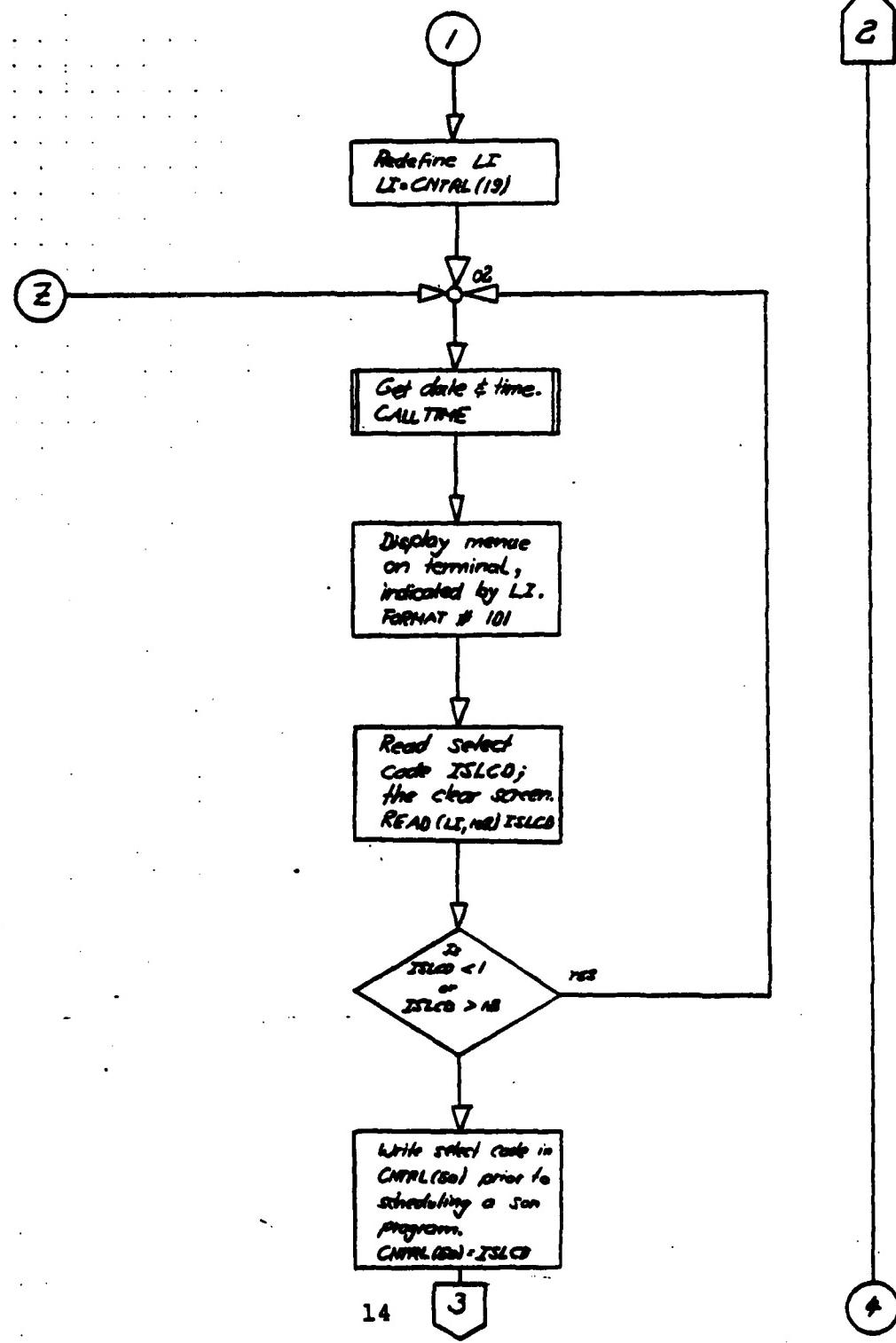
ACQN	Positions S/V and reads DVM.
CNTL	Closes scanner channel.
CURVE	Compute linear curve fit.
ICON	Converts two-digit INTEGER to ASCII-string.
IPORT	Interrogates S/V.
PICTR	Use CRT to display the acquired data.
REWRF	Data transfer disc ↔ array.
RPACE	Triggers A/D through PACER.
SCANR	Closes scanner channel and reads SVM, counter.
TIME	Gets date and time → ASCII-string.
WAIT	Causes a defined time delay.

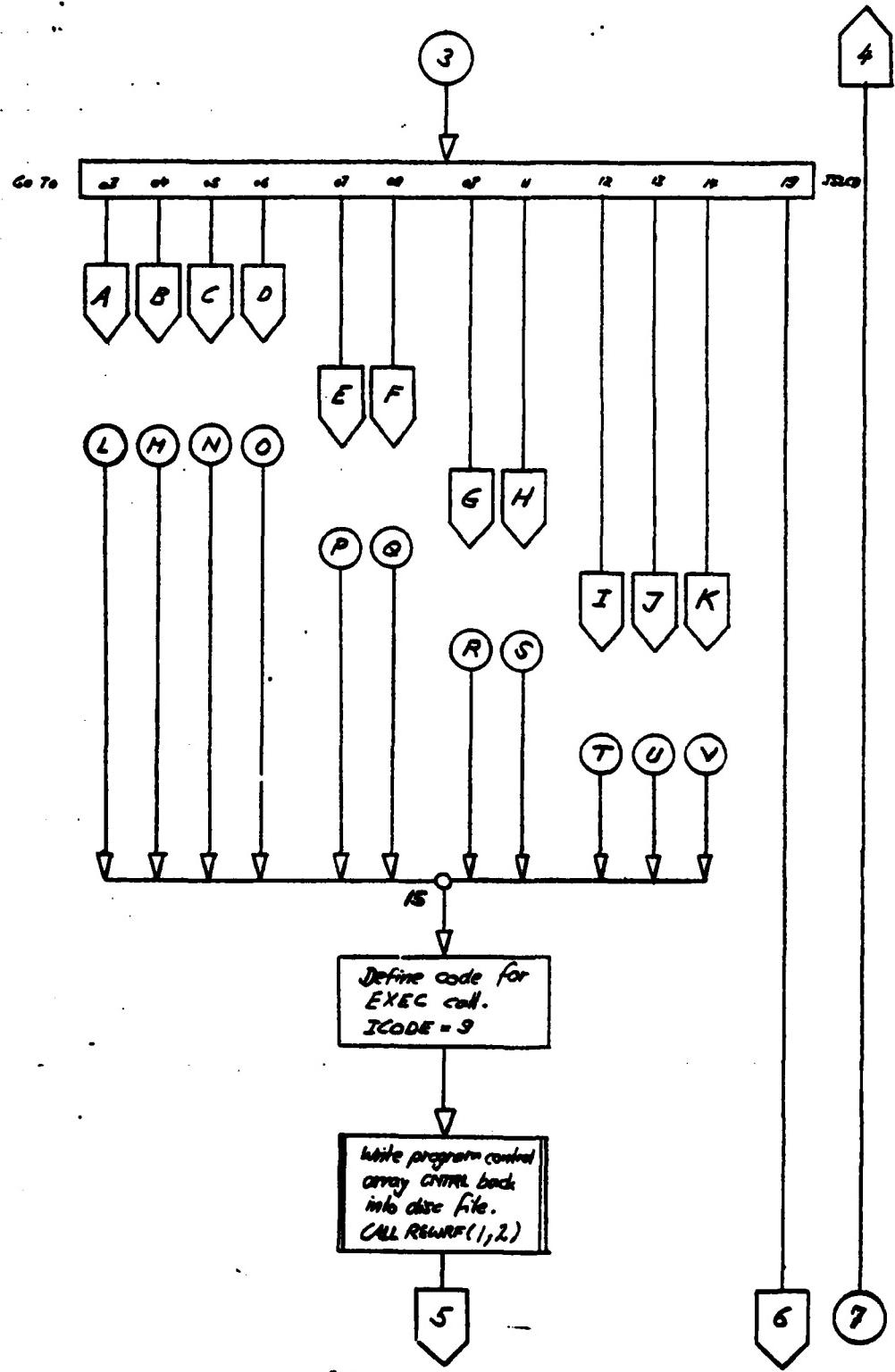
When loading &TXCOL, &TXCO2 or &TXCO3, the relocatable binary utility file &TXCOU must also be loaded in order to satisfy the externals. The modules of TXCOU are described in Section 7, but in less detail than the programs in Sections 4 through 6.

3. PROGRAM TXCOA

3.1. FLOW CHART PROGRAM TXCOA:







5
Schedule son
program, whose
name is contained
in PR(3)
CALL EXEC

Error Return from
the EXEC CALL
GO TO 17

O.K. Return from
the EXEC call
16 GO TO 18

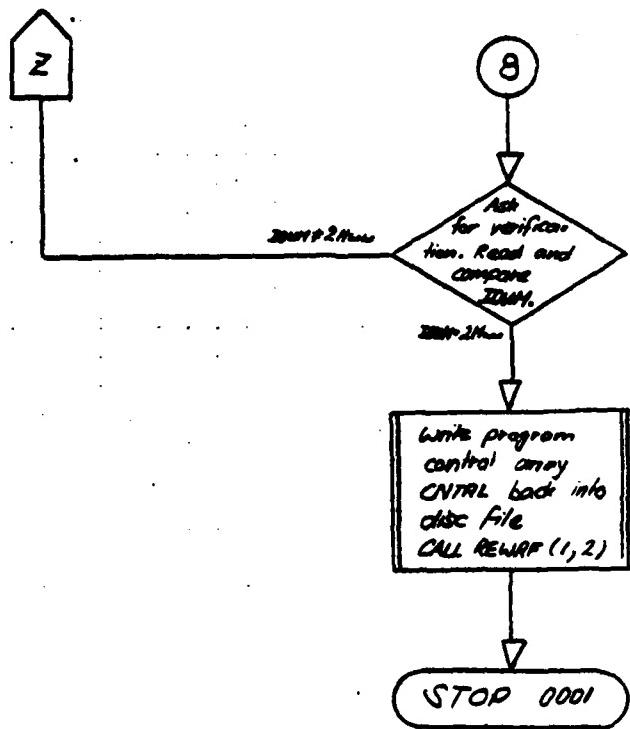
17
Read contents
of A and S
register
CALL ABREG(24,28)

Display error
message and
show contents
of A and S re-
gisters at the time
of failure

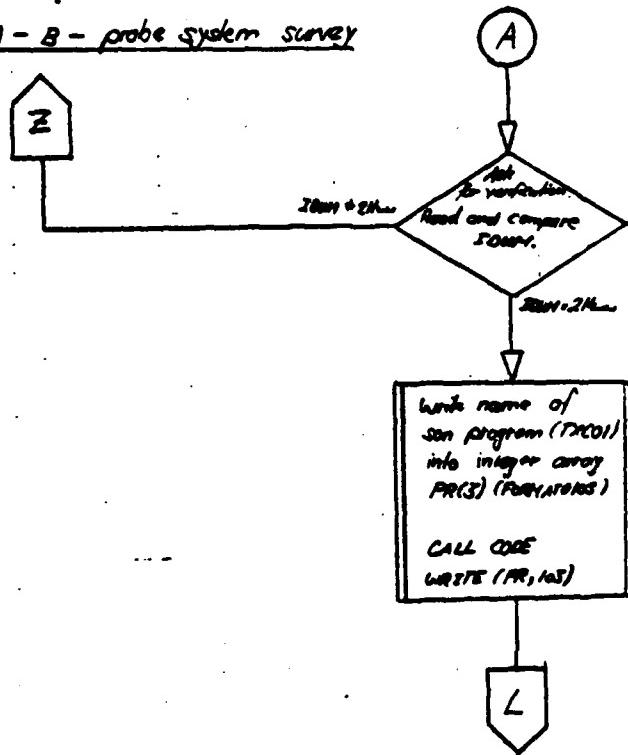
18

8
16

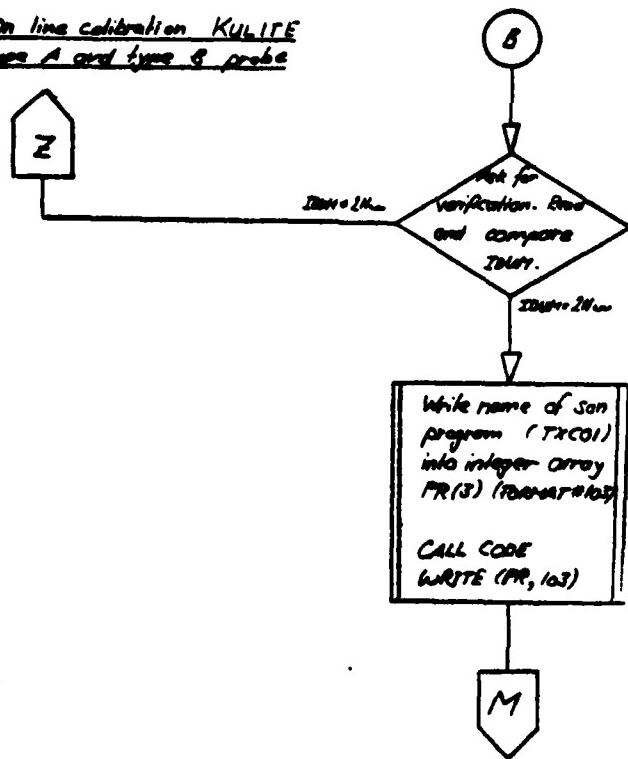
6
7

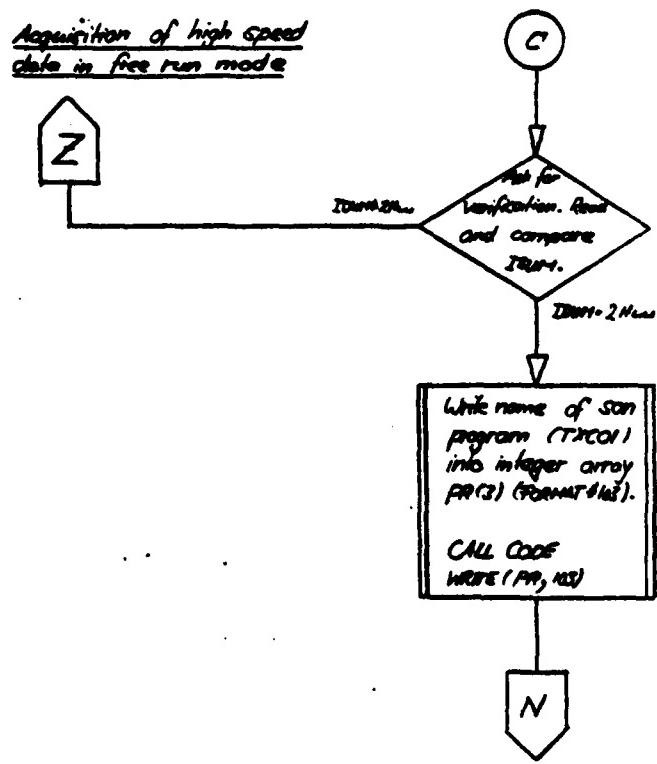


A - B - probe system survey

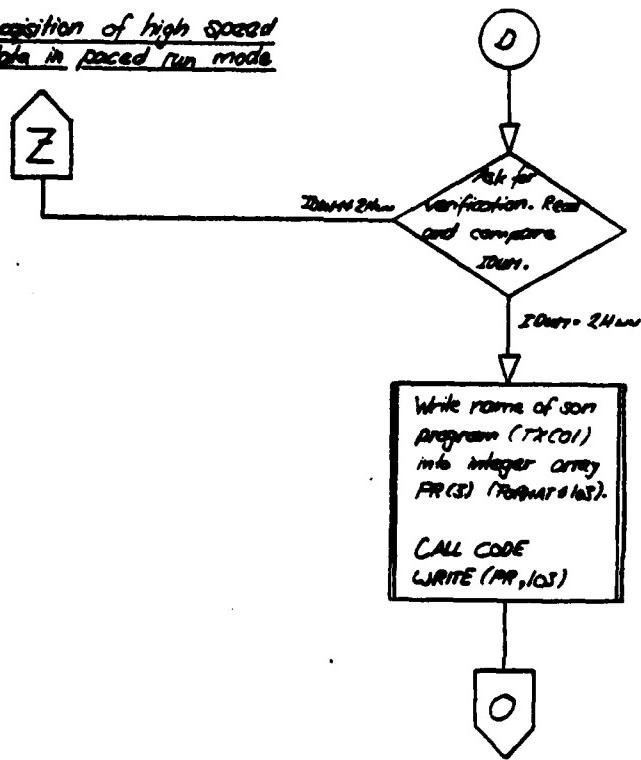


On line calibration KULITE
for 1 card type 8 probe

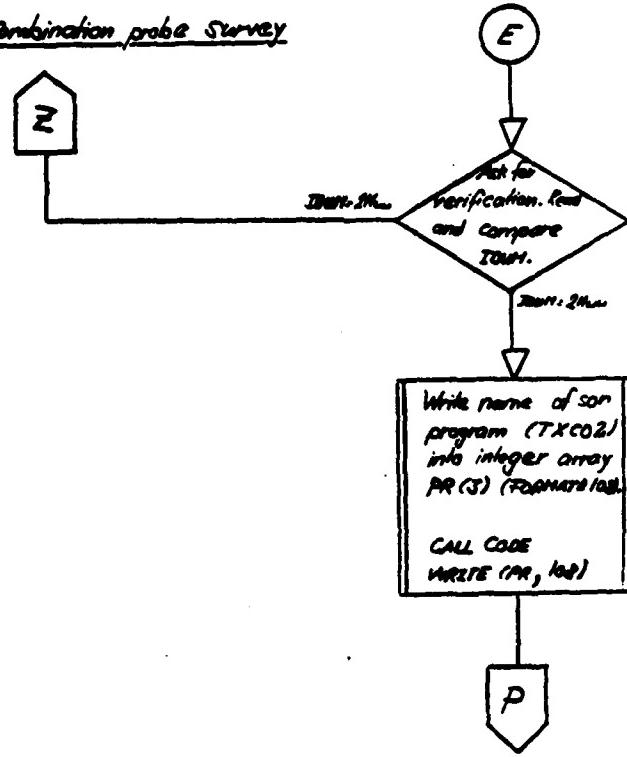




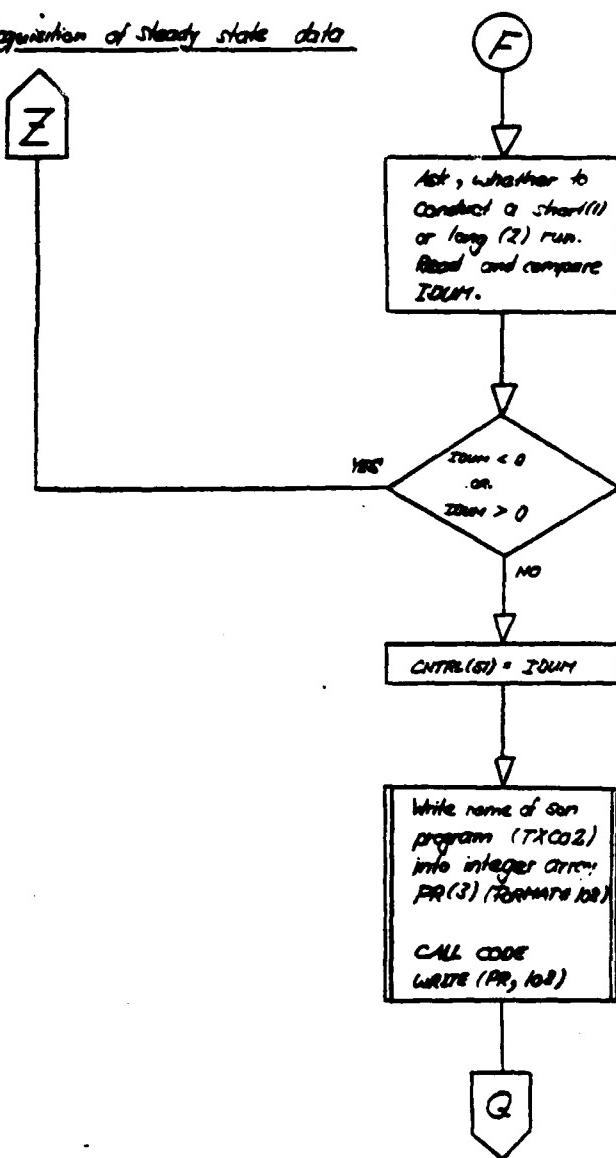
Acquisition of high speed
data in paced run mode



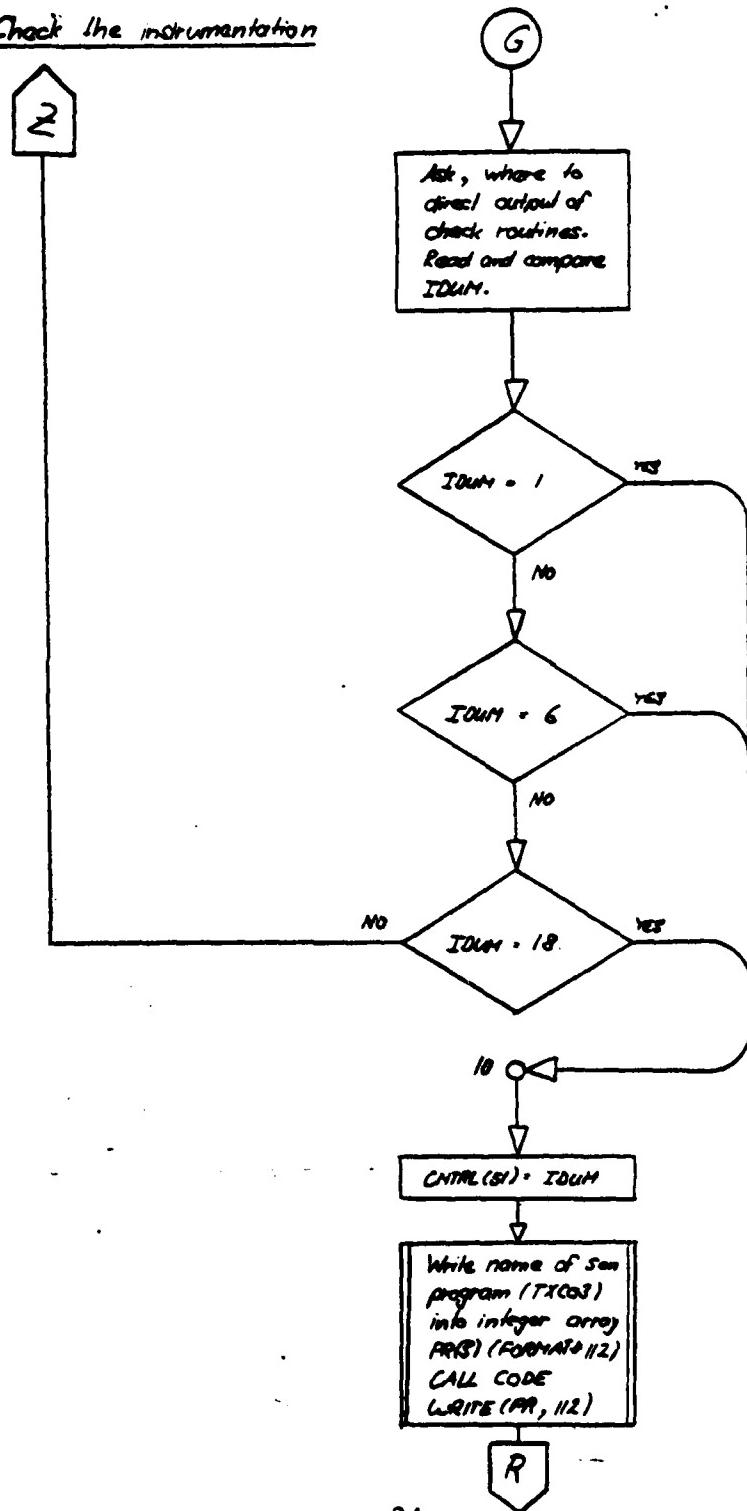
combination probe survey

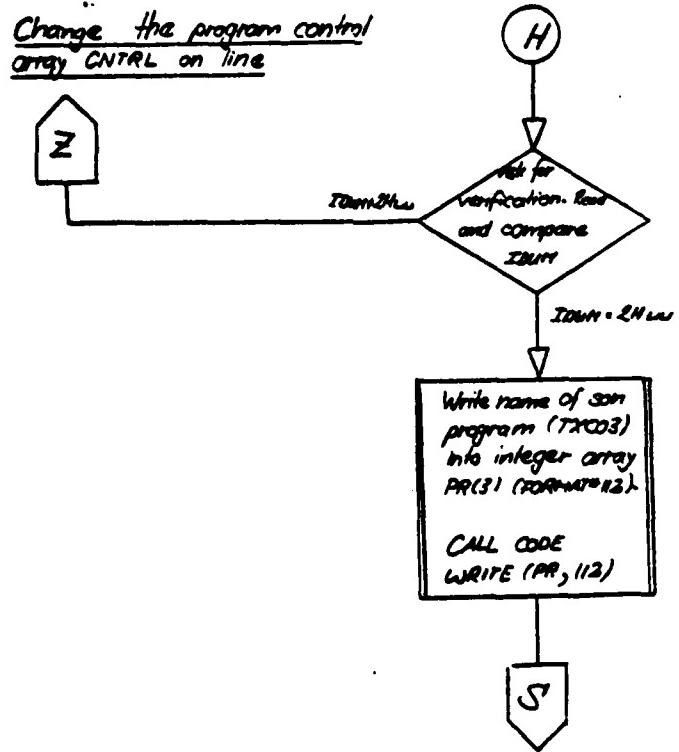


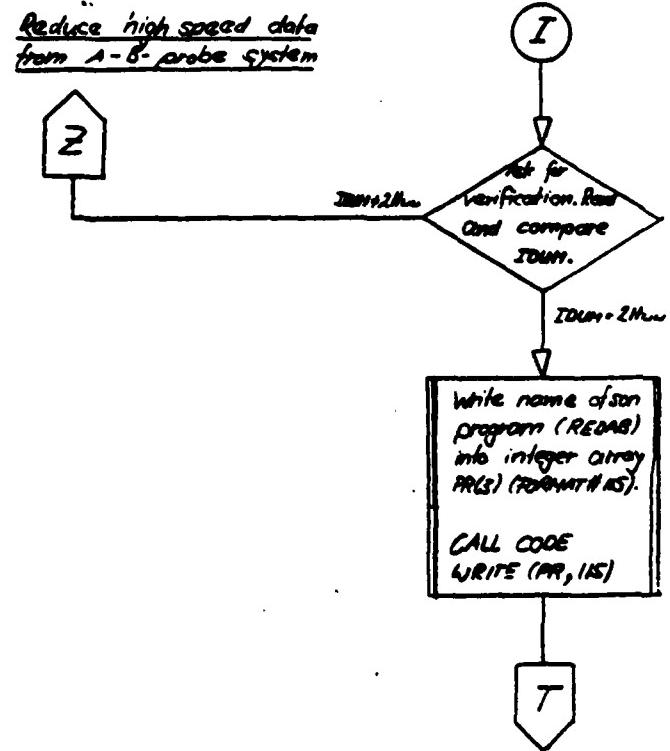
Generation of steady state data

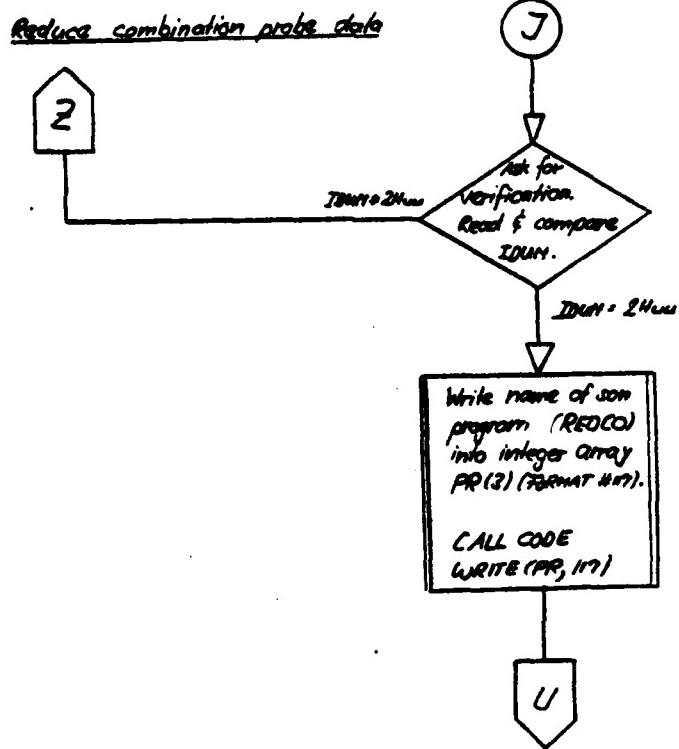


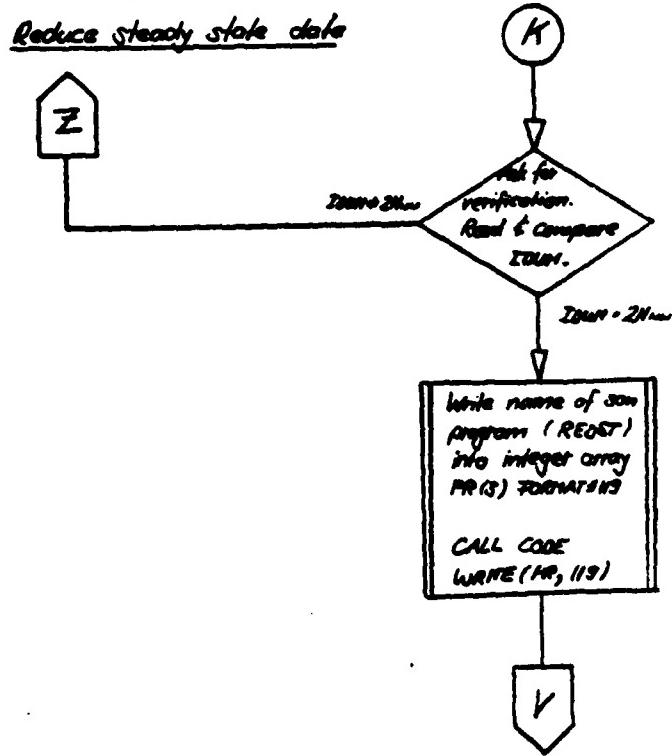
Check the instrumentation











3.2. PROGRAM LISTING, TXCO0 (updated version, 20 September 1982)

PAGE 0001 FTN. 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0001  FTN4,L
0002      BLOCK DATA
0003      * /FMP / IDCB(144),IFILE(3),ISIZE(2),ISECU,ICR
0004      COMMON / FMP / IDCB,IFILE,ISIZE,ISECU,ICR
0005      INTEGER IDCB(144),IFILE(3),ISIZE(2)
0006      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 2001 (791101)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON FMP SIZE = 00151

PAGE 0002 FTN. 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0007      BLOCK DATA
0008      * / CIBUF / IFUF(1664)
0009      COMMON / CIBUF / IBUF
0010      INTEGER IBUF(1664)
0011      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 2001 (791101)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON CIBUF SIZE = 01664

PAGE 0003 FTN. 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0012      BLOCK DATA
0013      *, / CONTR / CNTRL(256)
0014      COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
0015      INTEGER CNTRL(256)
0016      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 2001 (791101)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON CONTR SIZE = 00256

PAGE 0004 FTN. 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0017      PROGRAM TXCO0 (3,99)
0018 C      .....
0019 C      : Data acquisition transsonic compressor.
0020 C      .
0021 C      *'Data acquisition transsonic compressor.'.....
0022
0023
0024 COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
0025 INTEGER CNTRL(256), IDCB(144), PR(3)
0026 INTEGER NOLF, NOCR(2), ICLR(3), START(3)
0027
0028 DATA NOLF /006537B/
0029 DATA NOCR /000033B, 040433B/
0030 DATA ICLR /015524B, 015515B, 006537B/
0031 DATA START /015510B, 015512B, 015501B/
0032
0033
0034 C      FORMATS TXCO0 START .
0035 100 FORMAT (3A2" TXCO0 : START")
0036 101 FORMAT (" Transonic Compressor Investigation: Test run #"
0037 "* "I3"; Test #12; Point #12"; "/3BX" Date "A2"/"A2"/"A2"; "1X" Tim
0038 "* "A2". "A2"; /* Select next step, please. "///
0039 "* 1 ____ A - B - probe system survey "32X" ABBRV"
0040 */
0041 "* 2 ____ On line calibration KULITE type A and type B probe
0042 "* be "9X" CALIB"
0043 "* 3 ____ Acquisition of high speed data in free run mode
0044 "* "12X" FREER"
0045 "* 4 ____ Acquisition of high speed data in paced run mode
0046 "* "11X" PACER"
0047 "* 5 ____ Combination probe survey "35X" COMB"
0048 "* 6 ____ Acquisition of steady state data "27X" S
0049 *TDY"/"
0050 "* 7 ____ Check the instrumentation "34X" CHECK"
0051 "* 8 ____ Change the program control array CNTRL on line
0052 "* "11X" CHNGE"
0053 "* 9 ____ Reduce high speed data from A - B - probe system
0054 "* "11X" REDAB"
0055 "* 10 ____ Reduce data from the combination probe "21X"
0056 "* REDC07"
0057 "* 11 ____ Reduce steady state data "35X" REDST"//
0058 "* 12 "6IX" STOP 0001"//
0059 "* Select desired program module! Enter select code
0060 "* "2A2"
0061 102 FORMAT (I2)
0062
0063 103 FORMAT ("TXCO1 ")
0064 104 FORMAT (" A - B - probe system survey? Verify!"2A2)
0065 105 FORMAT (" On line calibration KULITE type A and type B probe? Ve
0066 "* rify!"2A2"
0067 106 FORMAT (" Acquisition of high speed data in free run mode. PACER
0068 "* all right?"2A2)
0069 107 FORMAT (" Acquisition of high speed data in paced run mode. PACE
0070 "* R all right?"2A2)
0071
0072 108 FORMAT ("TXCO2 ")
0073 109 FORMAT (" Combination probe survey? Verify!"2A2)
0074 110 FORMAT (" Acquisition of steady state data. Long (1) or short (0
0075 "* ) run? "2A2)
0076 111 FORMAT (I1)
0077
0078 112 FORMAT ("TXCO3 ")
0079 113 FORMAT (" Check the instrumentation. Output to LU
0080 "* "2A2"
0081 114 FORMAT (" Change control array CNTRL on line? Verify!"2A2)
0082
0083 115 FORMAT ("REDAB ")
0084 116 FORMAT (" Reduce high speed data from A - B - probe system. Veri
0085 "* fy!"2A2)
```

PAGE 0005 TXCOO 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0086 117 FORMAT ("REDCO ")
0087 118 FORMAT (" Reduce data from the combination probe? Verify!"2A2)
0088
0089 119 FORMAT ("REDST ")
0090 120 FORMAT (" Reduce steady state data? Verify!"2A2)
0091
0092 121 FORMAT (" TXCOO : SCHEDULE "2A2,A1" CNTRL(50) ="I2)
0093 122 FORMAT (" TXCOO : FAILED TO SCHEDULE "2A2,A1". A REGISTER IS"07"
0094      *: B REGISTER IS"07,A2/10X"LOAD PROGRAM "2A2,A1"!")
0095 123 FORMAT (" STOP 0001? Verify!"2A2)
0096 124 FORMAT (9X"20X"2A2)
0097
0098 149 FORMAT ((3A2))
0099 C   FORMATS TXCOO STOP .
0100
0101      LI = LOGLU(ISESSN)
0102      CNTRL(19) = LI
0103      WRITE (LI,100) START
0104      01 CALL REWRF (-1,2)
0105      LI = CNTRL(19)
0106      02 CALL TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN)
0107      IF ( CNTRL(4) .GE. 100) IRUN = CNTRL(4) - 100
0108      WRITE (LI, 101) IRUN,CNTRL(5),CNTRL(6),IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, I
0109      *MIN, NOCR
0110      READ (LI, 102) ISLCD
0111      WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1,24)
0112      IF ( ISLCD .LT. 1 .OR. ISLCD .GT. 12 ) GO TO 02
0113
0114      CNTRL(50) = ISLCD
0115      GO TO (03,04,05,06,07,08,09,11,12,13,14,19) ISLCD
0116
0117
0118
0119 C   .....
0120 C   : A - B - probe system survey.
0121 C
0122 03 WRITE '(LI, 104)' NOCR
0123      READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0124      WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0125      IF ( IDUM .NE. 2H ) GO TO 02
0126      CALL CODE
0127      WRITE (PR, 103)
0128      GO TO 15
0129
0130 C
0131 C   .....
0132 C   : On line calibration KULITE type A and type B probe.
0133 C
0134 04 WRITE '(LI, 105)' NOCR
0135      READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0136      WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0137      TF ( IDUM .NE. 2H ) GO TO 02
0138      CALL CODE
0139      WRITE (PR, 103)
0140      GO TO 15
0141
0142
0143 C
0144 C   .....
0145 C   : Acquisition of high speed data in free run mode.
0146 C
0147 05 WRITE '(LI, 106)' NOCR
0148      READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0149      WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0150      IF ( IDUM .NE. 2H ) GO TO 02
0151      CALL CODE
0152      WRITE (PR, 103)
0153      GO TO 15
```

PAGE 0006 TXCO0 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0155 C .....  
0156 C .....  
0157 C .....  
0158 C : Acquisition of high speed data in paced run mode.  
0159 C .....  
0160 C .....  
0161 06 WRITE (LI, 107) NOCR  
0162 READ (LI, 149) IDUM  
0163 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR  
0164 IF ( IDUM .NE. 2H ) GO TO 02  
0165 CALL CODE  
0166 WRITE (PR, 103)  
0167 GO TO 15  
0168  
0169 C .....  
0170 C .....  
0171 C : Combination probe survey.  
0172 C .....  
0173 C .....  
0174 07 WRITE (LI, 109) NOCR  
0175 READ (LI, 149) IDUM  
0176 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR  
0177 IF ( IDUM .NE. 2H ) GO TO 02  
0178 CALL CODE  
0179 WRITE (PR, 108)  
0180 GO TO 15  
0181  
0182 C .....  
0183 C .....  
0184 C : Acquisition of steady state data.  
0185 C .....  
0186 C .....  
0187 08 WRITE (LI, 110) NOCR  
0188 READ (LI, 111) IDUM  
0189 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR  
0190 IF ( IDUM .LT. 0 .OR. IDUM .GT. 1 ) GO TO 02  
0191 CNTRL(51) = IDUM  
0192 CALL CODE  
0193 WRITE (PR, 108)  
0194 GO TO 15  
0195  
0196 C .....  
0197 C .....  
0198 C : Check the instrumentation.  
0199 C .....  
0200 09 WRITE (LI, 113) NOCR  
0201 READ (LI, 102) IDUM  
0202 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR  
0203 IF ( IDUM .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 10  
0204 IF ( IDUM .EQ. 6 ) GO TO 10  
0205 IF ( IDUM .EQ. 18 ) GO TO 10  
0206 GO TO 02  
0207  
0208 10 CNTRL(51) = IDUM  
0209 CALL CODE  
0210 WRITE (PR, 112)  
0211 GO TO 15  
0212  
0213 C .....  
0214 C .....  
0215 C : Change the program control array CNTRL on line.  
0216 C .....  
0217 C .....  
0218 11 WRITE (LI, 114) NOCR  
0219 READ (LI, 149) IDUM  
0220 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR  
0221 IF ( IDUM .NE. 2H ) GO TO 02  
0222 CALL CODE  
0223 WRITE (PR, 112)
```

PAGE 0007 TXCOO 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0224      GO TO 15
0225
0226 C   .....
0227 C   : Reduce high speed data from A - B - probe system.
0228 C   .....
0229 C   12 WRITE (LI, 116) NOCR
0230 C   READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0231 C   WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0232 C   IF ( IDUM .NE. 2H ) GO TO 02
0233 C   CALL CODE
0234 C   WRITE (PR, 115)
0235 C   GO TO 15
0236 C   .....
0237 C   :
0238 C   :
0239 C   : Reduce combination probe data.
0240 C   :
0241 C   :
0242 C   13 WRITE (LI, 118) NOCR
0243 C   READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0244 C   WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0245 C   IF ( IDUM .NE. 2H ) GO TO 02
0246 C   CALL CODE
0247 C   WRITE (PR, 117)
0248 C   GO TO 15
0249 C   :
0250 C   :
0251 C   :
0252 C   :
0253 C   :
0254 C   :
0255 C   :
0256 C   :
0257 C   :
0258 C   :
0259 C   :
0260 C   :
0261 C   :
0262 C   :
0263 C   :
0264 C   :
0265 C   :
0266 C   :
0267 C   :
0268 C   :
0269 C   :
0270 C   :
0271 C   :
0272 C   :
0273 C   :
0274 C   :
0275 C   :
0276 C   :
0277 C   :
0278 C   :
0279 C   :
0280 C   :
0281 C   :
0282 C   :
0283 C   :
0284 C   :
0285 C   :
0286 C   :
0287 C   :
0288 C   :
0289 C   :
0290 C   :
0291 C   :
0292 C   :
```

STOP 0001.

```
19 WRITE (LI, 123) NOCR
READ (LI, 149) IDUM
WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
IF ( IDUM .NE. 2H ) GO TO 02
CALL REWRF (1,2)
WRITE (1, 124) NOLF
STOP 0001
END
```

PAGE 0008 TXC00 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 2001 (791101)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 02005 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0009 FTN. 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0293      INTEGER FUNCTION ICON (I,N)
0294      C ..... .
0295      C . Converts integer numbers into ASCII string.
0296      C . Author: Robert N. Geopfarth
0297      C . Date: January 31, 1979
0298      C . Because of the simplicity of the program the program
0299      C . description is included in this box.
0300      C . I, N ... integer numbers to be added.
0301      C . IC ... integer number to be converted into ASCII.
0302      C . ICON ... 2 - character ASCII string to be returned
0303      C .
0304      C .
0305      C .
0306      * Converts integer to ASCII-string.
0307      100 FORMAT (I2)
0308      .
0309      IC = I+N
0310      IF ( IC .LT. 10 ) GO TO 01
0311      .
0312      CALL CODE
0313      WRITE (ICON,100) IC
0314      RETURN
0315      .
0316      01 ICON = IC+30060B
0317      RETURN
0318      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 2001 (791101)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00036 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0010 FTN. 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0319      SUBROUTINE REWRF (IREWR,IWHATA)
0320      C
0321      C
0322      C This subroutine reads (IREWR = +1) or writes (IREWR = -1) of
0323      C of a array specified by IWHATA.
0324      C Author: Hans M. Zebner
0325      C Date: February 08, 1980
0326      C Detailed program description is available in TXCO log; The
0327      C Comment statements match to the flow chart explanations.
0328      C
0329      C
0330      * Data transfer disc array.
0331      COMMON /CIBUF / IBUF
0332      COMMON /CONTR / CNTRL
0333      C COMMON /CA / A
0334      C COMMON /FMP / IDCBL,IFILE,ISIZE,ISECU,ICR
0335      C REAL A(256)
0336      INTEGER IBUF(1664)
0337      INTEGER IDCBL(144),IFILE(3),ISIZE(2)
0338      INTEGER NOLF,NOCR(2),ICLR(3)
0339      DATA NOLF /006537B/
0340      DATA NOCR /000033B,040433B/
0341      DATA ICLR /015524B,015515B,006537B/
0342      C FORMAT (REWRF : START
0343      101 FORMAT (" REWRF : ARRAY IBUF(1664) DISC FILE IBUFF
0344      *:00:26")
0345      102 FORMAT (" REWRF : DISC FILE IBUFF:00:26 ARRAY IBUF(1664)")
0346      103 FORMAT (" REWRF : ARRAY CNTRL(256) DISC FILE CNTRLF:00:26"
0347      *)
0348      104 FORMAT (" REWRF : DISC FILE CNTRLF:00:26 ARRAY CNTRL(256)"
0349      *)
0350      105 FORMAT (" REWRF : ARRAY A(256) DISC FILE AF:00:26")
0351      106 FORMAT (" REWRF : DISC FILE AF:00:26 ARRAY A(256)")
0352      107 FORMAT (" REWRF : ERROR RETURN (IWHATA = "I3")")
0353      108 FORMAT ("IBUFF ")
0354      109 FORMAT ("CNTRLF")
0355      110 FORMAT ("AF ")
0356      121 FORMAT (" CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,"3A2","I2","I2","I2","I4"
0357      *) failed; STOP"21X")
0358      122 FORMAT (" CALL LOCDF (IDCB,IERR, IDUM, IDUM, IDUM, ISIZE(1), I
0359      *DUM, IDUM, ISIZE(2)) failed; STOP")
0360      123 FORMAT (" CALL RWNDF (IDCB,IERR) failed; STOP"42X")
0361      124 FORMAT (" CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,IBUF,"I3","I2","I2") fai
0362      *led; STOP"27X")
0363      125 FORMAT (" CALL WRITEF (IDCB,IERR,IBUF,"I3","I2","I2") fai
0364      *led; STOP"26X")
0365      126 FORMAT (" CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,CNTRL,"I3","I2","I2") fa
0366      *iled; STOP"27X")
0367      127 FORMAT (" CALL WRITEF (IDCB,IERR,CNTRL,"I3","I2","I2") fc
0368      *iled; STOP"26X")
0369      128 FORMAT (" CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,A,"I3","I2","I2") failed
0370      *; STOP"27X")
0371      129 FORMAT (" CALL WRITEF (IDCB,IERR,A,"I3","I2","I2") failed
0372      *; STOP"26X")
0373      130 FORMAT (" CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0) failed; STOP"40X"
0374      *)
0375      LI = LOGLU(ISESSN)
0376      ISECU = 0
0377      ICR = 26
0378      IF ( IWHATA .LT. 1 .OR. IWHATA .GT. 2 ) GO TO 40
0379      GO TO (10,20) IWHATA
0380
0381
0382
0383      C
0384      C
0385      C Integer array IBUF being written back and forth.
0386      C
0387      C
```

PAGE 0011 REWRF 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0388    10 CALL CODE
0389      WRITE (FILE, 108)
0390      CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
0391      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 11
0392      WRITE (LI, 121) IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS
0393      STOP 1
0394    11 CALL LOCF (IDCB,IFRR, IDUM, IDUM, IDUM, ISIZE(1), IDUM, IDUM, ISIZE(2))
0395      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 12
0396      WRITE (LI, 122)
0397      STOP 2
0398    12 CALL RWNDF (IDCB,IERR)
0399      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 13
0400      WRITE (LI, 123)
0401      STOP 3
0402      ISIZE(1) = ISIZE(1)/2
0403      IL = ISIZE(1)*ISIZE(2)
0404      IF ( IREWR .EQ. -1 ) GO TO 14
0405      IF ( IREWR .EQ. +1 ) GO TO 15
0406    14 CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,IBUF,IL)
0407      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 102)
0408      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 16
0409      WRITE (LI, 124) IL,LEN,NUM
0410      STOP 4
0411    15 CALL WRITF (IDCB,IFRR,IBUF,IL)
0412      IF ( IFRR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 101)
0413      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 16
0414      WRITE (LI, 125) IL,LEN,NUM
0415      STOP 5
0416    16 CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0)
0417      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 17
0418      WRITE (LI, 130)
0419      STOP 6
0420    17 RETURN
0421
0422
0423
0424
0425
0426
0427
0428
0429
0430
0431
0432
0433
0434
0435
0436
0437
0438
0439
0440
0441
0442
0443
0444
0445
0446
0447
0448
0449
0450
0451
0452
0453
0454
0455
0456      .....  
C      Integer array CNTRL being written back and forth.  
C
0424      .....  
C
0425
0426
0427
0428
0429
0430
0431
0432
0433
0434
0435
0436
0437
0438
0439
0440
0441
0442
0443
0444
0445
0446
0447
0448
0449
0450
0451
0452
0453
0454
0455
0456    20 CALL CODE
0457      WRITE (FILE, 109)
0458      CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
0459      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 21
0460      WRITE (LI, 121) IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS
0461      STOP 11
0462    21 CALL LOCF (IDCB,IERR, IDUM, IDUM, IDUM, ISIZE(1), IDUM, IDUM, ISIZE(2))
0463      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 22
0464      WRITE (LI, 122)
0465      STOP 12
0466    22 CALL RWNDF (IDCB,IERR)
0467      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 23
0468      WRITE (LI, 123)
0469      STOP 13
0470      ISIZE(1) = ISIZE(1)/2
0471      IL = ISIZE(1)*ISIZE(2)
0472      IF ( IREWR .EQ. -1 ) GO TO 24
0473      IF ( IREWR .EQ. +1 ) GO TO 25
0474    24 CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,CNTRL,IL)
0475      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 104)
0476      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 26
0477      WRITE (LI, 126) IL,LEN,NUM
0478      STOP 14
0479    25 CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,CNTRL,IL)
0480      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 103)
0481      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 26
0482      WRITE (LI, 127) IL,LEN,NUM
0483      STOP 15
```

PAGE 0012 REWRF 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0457      26 CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0)
0458      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 27
0459      WRITE (LI, 130)
0460      STOP 16
0461      27 RETURN
0462
0463
0464
0465      C ..... .
0466      C : Real array A being written back and forth.
0467      C
0468      C
0469      C
0470      C 30 CALL 'CODE'
0471      C WRITE (IFILE,110)
0472      C CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
0473      C IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 31
0474      C WRITE (LI, 121) IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS
0475      C STOP 21
0476      C 31 CALL LOCF (IDCB,IERR,1DUM,1DUM,1DUM,ISIZE(1),1DUM,1DUM,ISIZE(2))
0477      C IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 32
0478      C WRITE (LI, 122)
0479      C STOP 22
0480      C 32 CALL RWNDF (IDCB,IERR)
0481      C IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 33
0482      C WRITE (LI, 123)
0483      C STOP 23
0484      C 33 ISIZE(1) = ISIZE(1)/2
0485      C IL = ISIZE(1)*ISIZE(2)
0486      C IF ( IREWR .EQ. -1 ) GO TO 34
0487      C IF ( IREWR .EQ. +1 ) GO TO 35
0488      C 34 CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,A,IL)
0489      C IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 106)
0490      C IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 36
0491      C WRITE (LI, 128) IL,LEN,NUM
0492      C STOP 24
0493      C 35 CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,A,IL)
0494      C IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 105)
0495      C IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 36
0496      C WRITE (LI, 129) IL,LEN,NUM
0497      C STOP 25
0498      C 36 CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0)
0499      C IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 37
0500      C WRITE (LI, 130)
0501      C STOP 26
0502      C 37 RETURN
0503
0504
0505
0506
0507
0508      C ..... .
0509      C : Error; IWHATA is not defined.
0510      C
0511      C 40 WRITE (LI,107) 'IWHATA'
0512      C IWHATA = -IWHATA
0513      C RETURN
0514      C END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 2001 (791101)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 01146 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0013 FTN. 9:32 AM MON., 20 SEP., 1982

```
0515      SUBROUTINE TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN, ISEC)
0516      C ..... .
0517      C : Get date and time and convert the variables to ASCII
0518      C .
0519      C .
0520      C * Gets date and time ASCII string.
0521      COMMON /CNTRL/ CNTRL
0522      INTEGER ITIME(5)
0523      INTEGER CNTRL(256)
0524
0525 901 FORMAT (" ERROR DETECTED IN PROGRAM TIME"/
0526      * CALL EXEC (11,ITIME)"/)
0527
0528      IMON = 2H00
0529      IDAY = 2H00
0530      IYEAR= 2H00
0531      IHOUR= 2H00
0532      IMIN = 2H00
0533      ISEC = 2H00
0534      CALL EXEC (11+100000B,ITIME)
0535      GO TO 02
0536      01 GO TO 03
0537      02 CALL ABREG (IA,IB)
0538      GO TO 04
0539      03 IMON = ICON(CNTRL(1),0)
0540      IDAY = ICON(CNTRL(2),0)
0541      IYEAR = ICON(CNTRL(3),0)
0542      IHOUR = ICON(ITIME(4),0)
0543      IMIN = ICON(ITIME(3),0)
0544      ISEC = ICON(ITIME(2),0)
0545      RETURN
0546      04 WRITE ( 6, 901) IA,IB
0547      RETURN
0548      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 2001 (791101)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00146 COMMON = 00000

FMP	26042	26270	/ FMP / IDC8(144), IFILE(3), ISIZE(2), ISECU, ICR
CIBUF	26271	31470	/ CIBUF / IFUF(1664)
CONTR	31471	32070	/ CONTR / CNTRL(256)
TXCO0	32071	36015	Data acquisition transsonic compressor.
ICON	36016	36061	Convertes integer to ASCII-string.
REWRF	36062	40253	Data transfer disc array.
TIME	40254	40475	Gets date and time ASCII string.
LOGLU	40476	40553	92067-1X297 REV.2013 790228
READF	40554	41544	92067-16125 REV.2001 791015
OPEN	41545	42107	92067-16125 REV.2001 791018
CLOSE	42110	42323	92067-16125 REV.2001 791019
OVRD.	42324	42324	92067-16125 REV.1903 780526
\$SMVE	42325	42417	92067-1X483 REV.2013 800129
LOCF	42420	42720	92067-16125 REV.1903 781110
AIREG	42721	42742	92068-1X017 REV.2013 790701
RWNDF	42743	43027	92067-16125 REV.1903 780724
LURQ	43030	43442	92067-1X270 REV.2013 791024
CLR10	43443	43451	24998-1X248 REV.2001 750701
FMT10	43452	44750	24998-1X230 REV.2001 790417
IFTTY	44751	45036	92067-1X295 REV.2013 790118
.DADS	45037	45146	24998-1X036 REV.2001 780818
.DMP	45147	45314	24998-1X045 REV.2001 780818
.DDI	45315	45615	24998-1X040 REV.2001 781021
SESSN	45616	45633	92067-16125 REV.1903 780413
R/W%	45634	45772	92067-16125 REV.1903 781214
P.PAS	45773	46021	92067-16125 REV.1903 740801
.DNG	46022	46031	24998-1X046 REV.2001 780818
PAUSE	46032	46132	24998-1X253 REV.2001 771122
\$ALKN	46133	46250	92067-1X271 REV.2013 770715
.SBT	46251	46311	92068-1X011 REV.2013 770518
\$OPEN	46312	46466	92067-16125 REV.1903 790103
RWSUB	46467	47034	92067-16125 REV.1903 781003
RWND\$	47035	47157	92067-16125 REV.1903 780801
.DIN	47160	47165	24998-1X042 REV.2001 780818
.DDE	47166	47177	24998-1X039 REV.2001 780818
FRMTR	47200	52635	24998-1X231 REV.2001 790503
FMT.E	52636	52636	24998-1X232 REV.2001 781107
PAU.E	52637	52637	24998-1X254 REV.2001 750701
.CFER	52640	52701	24998-1X196 REV.2001 790523
\$SETP	52702	52726	24998-1X013 REV.2001 781106
REIO	52727	53053	92067-1X275 REV.2013 790316
RMPAR	53054	53116	92068-1X025 REV.2013 781106
LUTRU	53117	53225	92067-1X308 REV.2013 790223
PNAME	53226	53273	92068-1X035 REV.2013 771121
.LBT	53274	53324	92068-1X008 REV.2013 770518

12 PAGES RELOCATED
 LINKS:PP PROGRAM:EG LOAD:TE COMMON:NC NO PAGES EMA NO PAGES MSEG
 /LOADR:TXCO0 READY AT 9:55 AM MON., 20 SEPT, 1982

/LOADR:\$END

4. PROGRAM TXCOL

4.1. DESCRIPTION

TXCOL is a son program of the father program TXCOØ, by which it is scheduled, if one of the following operations is desired:

- 1 - A - B - probe system survey
- 2 - On line calibration, KULITE type 'A' and 'B' probes
- 3 - Acquisition of high speed data in free run mode
- 4 - Acquisition of high speed data in paced run mode.

When scheduled by TXCOØ, which suspends operation while the son program TXCOL executes, the program TXCOL, reads the program control array from the disc, sets the HP interface bus and the measurement and control devices to remote control and programs the Digital Voltmeter (DVM), the scanners and the counter. CNTRL (50) is the actual decision variable to select and call the subroutine, which performs the desired operation. When this subroutine has terminated, the interface bus and the devices are released from remote control and the control array is written into a disc file, so that the next TXCO module can read it. The correct termination of each subroutine can be verified by checking the stop codes. Note, that each stop coding ending on 77 indicates correct execution of a subroutine.

<u>CNTRL (50)</u>	<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>STOP Code</u>
1	ABSRV	TXCOL : STOP 0177
2	CALIB	TXCOL : STOP 0277
3	FREER	TXCOL : STOP 0377
4	PACER	TXCOL : STOP 0477

Any other STOP code indicates an error and utilizing a program list the operator can trace the problem. The first two digits of the STOP code are typical for the subroutines. An example: the program stops at STOP code 0304; the first two digits read 3 and this tells the operator that it was subroutine FREER which ran into trouble, because the ending two digits read 04, which is different from 77; a program list uncovers that the failure occurred while writing into a disc file using FMP (File Management Package) subroutine WRITF near line 1005. STOP codes are crucial for a complex program system in order to rapidly detect and salvage problems, even during a test run.

EXTERNALS: REWRF, ABRT, RMOTE, ABSRV, CALIB, FREER, PACER,
CLEAR, LOCL

COMMON BLOCKS: CONTR, CIBUF, FMP

FORTRAN conventions for the HP21MX computer request COMMON blocks to be predefined in a BLOCK DATA subroutine prior to using a COMMON block in a program, subroutine or function.

<u>BLOCK DATA subroutine</u>	<u>arrays & variables</u>	<u>length in words</u>
CONTR	CNTRL	400B = 256
CIBUF	IBUF	3200B = 1664
FMP	IDCB, IFILE, ISIZE, ISECU, ICR	227B = 151

The COMMON block CONTR allocates the space for the control array CNTRL. A key to decode the individual elements of CNTRL can be found in the Appendix. COMMON block CNTRL is designed to take the largest raw data array - IBUF (1664) in subroutine

FREER - even if other subroutines only partially use the space, allocated by the block CIBUF. The arrays and variables allocated by the COMMON block FMP are frequently used for the data transfer from and to the disc. Since each individual subroutine saves the data prior to terminating, more than one subroutine or function may use the same buffer area.

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS: None

ERROR MESSAGES: If CNTRL (50) is less than 1 or greater than 4, no subroutine can be selected and the program terminates, outputting an error message (FORMAT 102) to the terminal.

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information study the flow chart and the information given in the section PURPOSE.

DATA FILE: None

VARIABLES IN BLOCK DATA CONTR:

CNTRL (256) integer program control array.

VARIABLES IN BLOCK DATA CIBUF:

IBUF (1664) integer buffer array for the raw data.

VARIABLES IN BLOCK DATA FMP:

IDCB (144) integer data control block.

IFILE (3) integer array to contain file name.

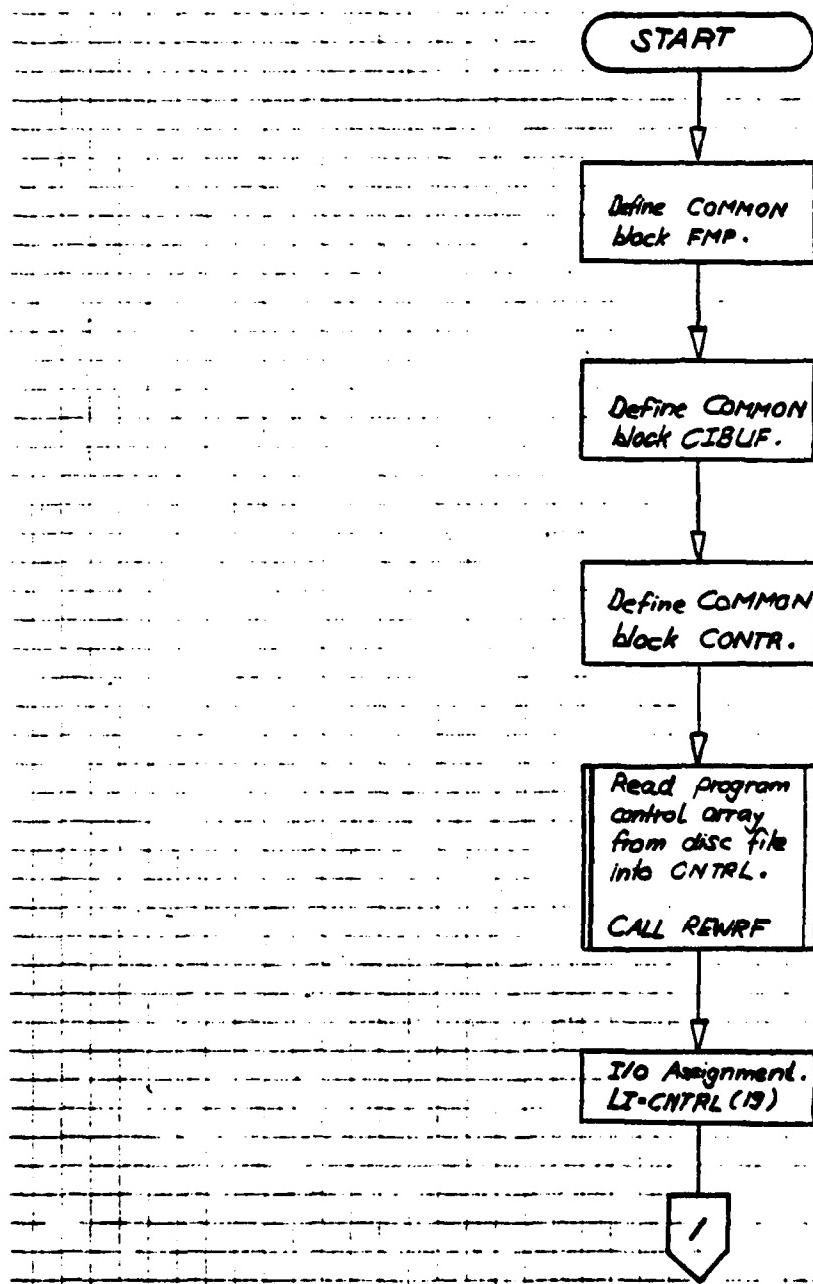
ISIZE (2) integer array to contain # of records
in the first and record length
in 16-bit-words in the second
word.

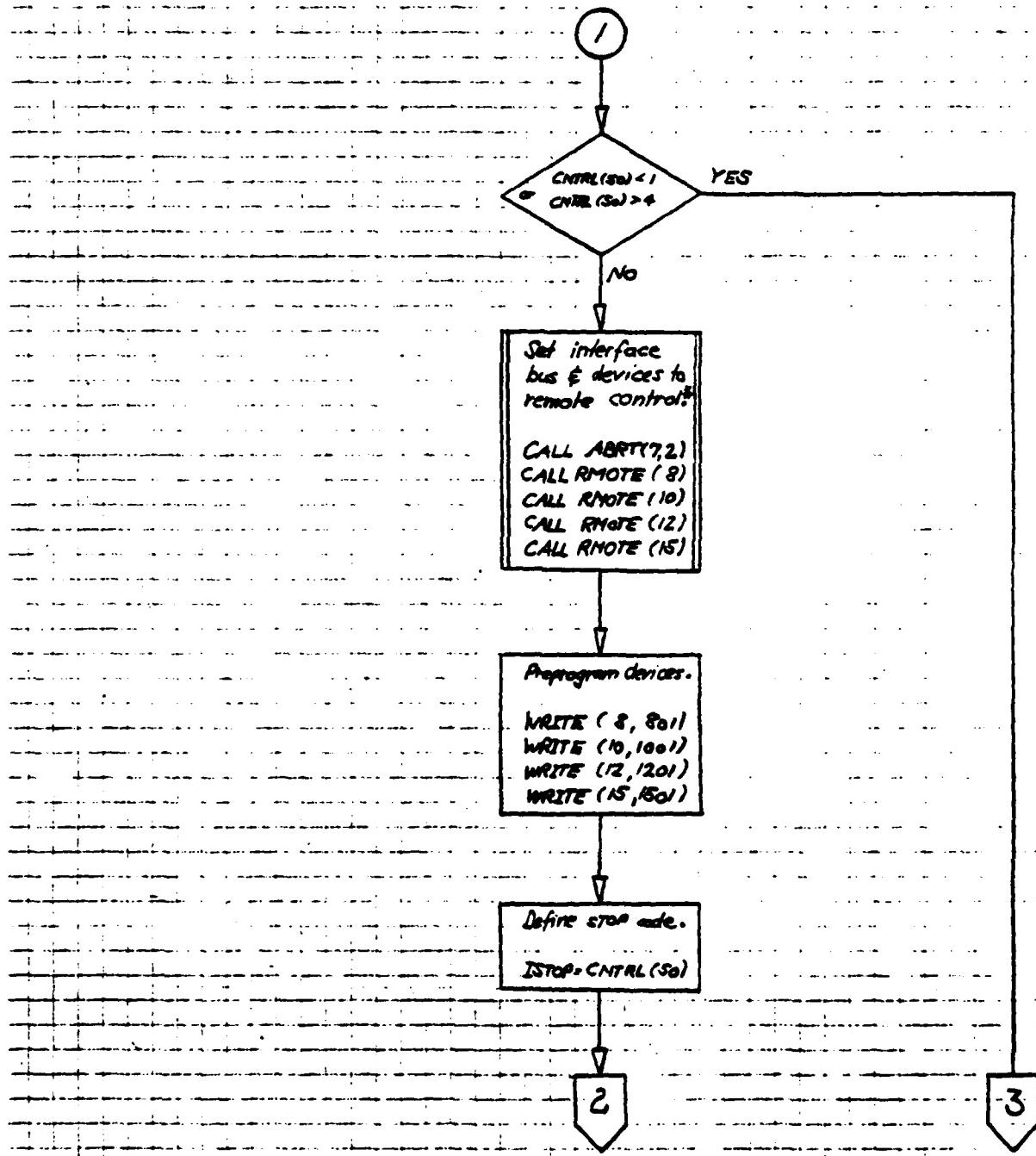
ISECU	integer	security code of data file.
ICR	integer	cartridge reference number, where data file is located.

VARIABLES IN PROGRAM TXCOL:

CNTRL (256)	integer	program control array.
NOLF	integer	suppresses line feed.
LI	integer	LU3 of standard input device (terminal).
ISTOP	integer	control variable to select STOP code.
X1	real	} dummy variables.
X2	real	
X3	real	

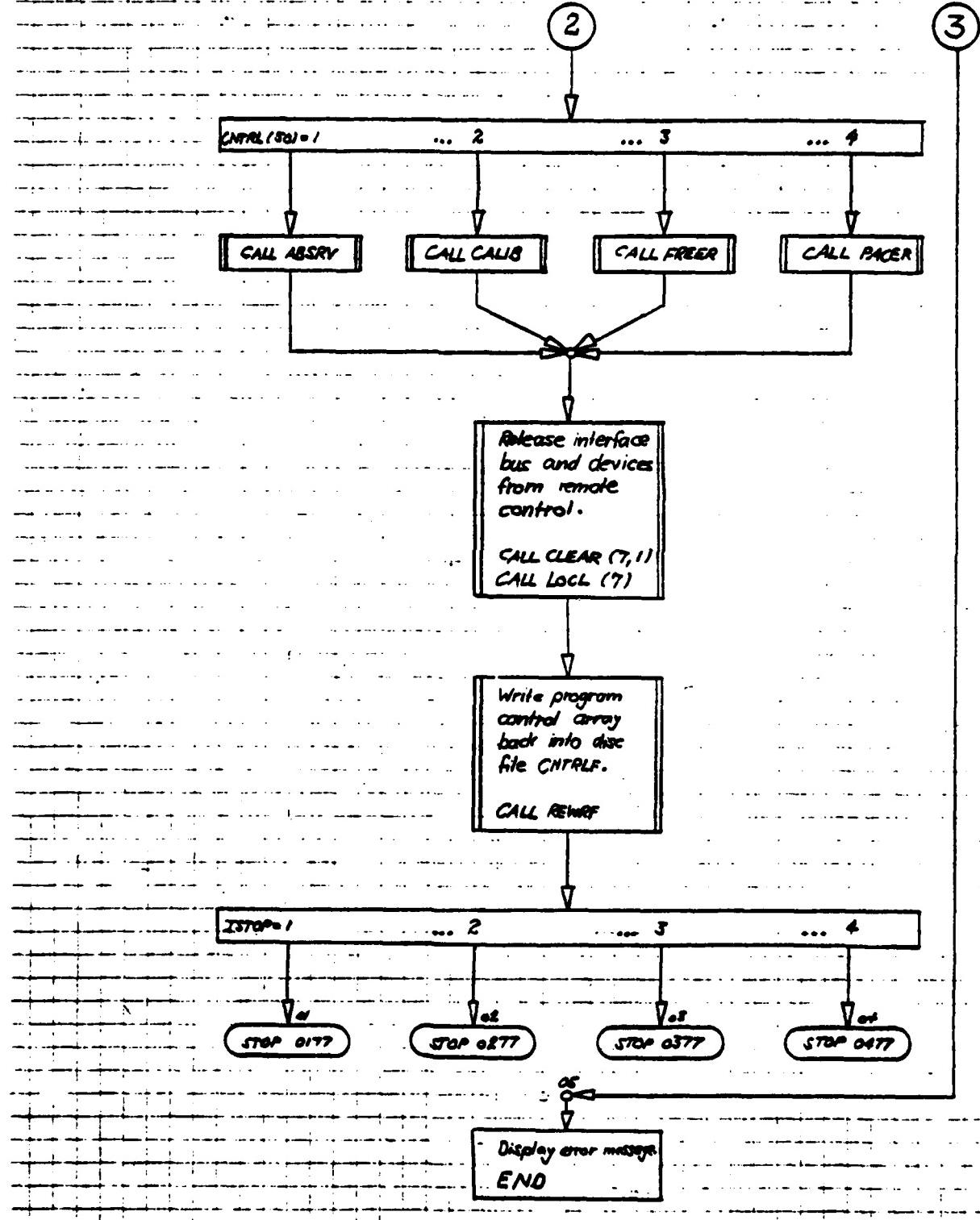
FLOW CHART PROGRAM TXCO1:

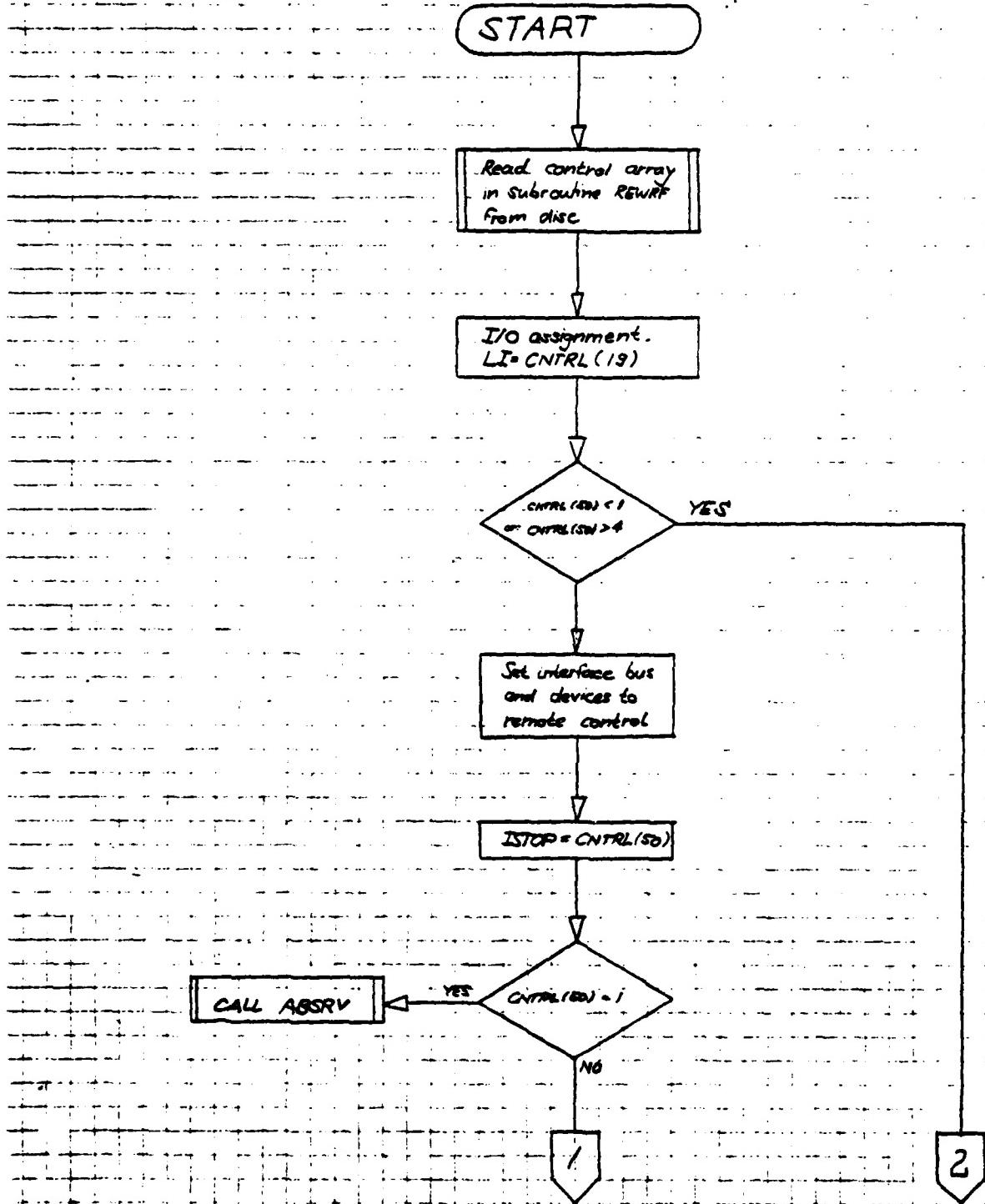


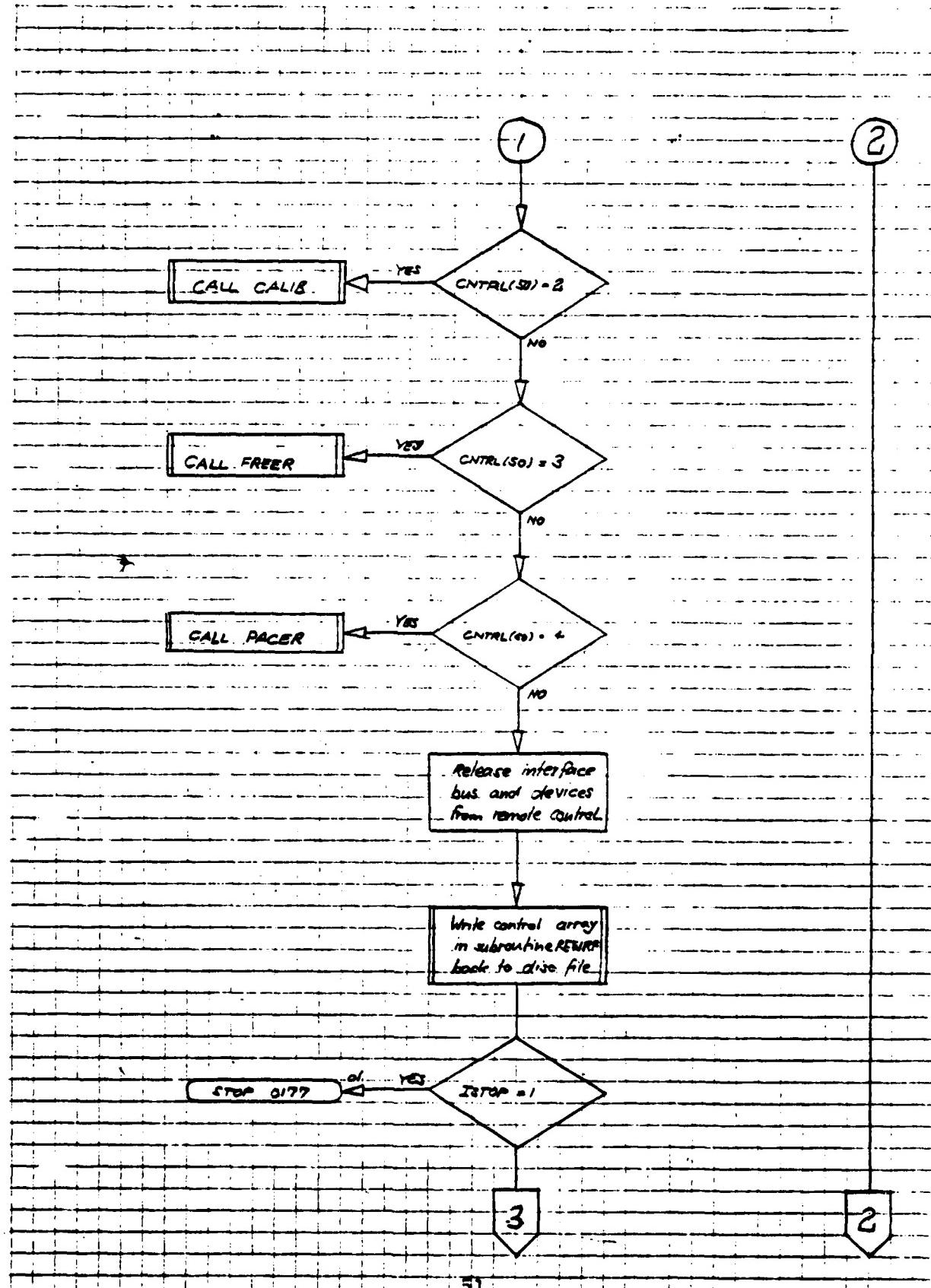


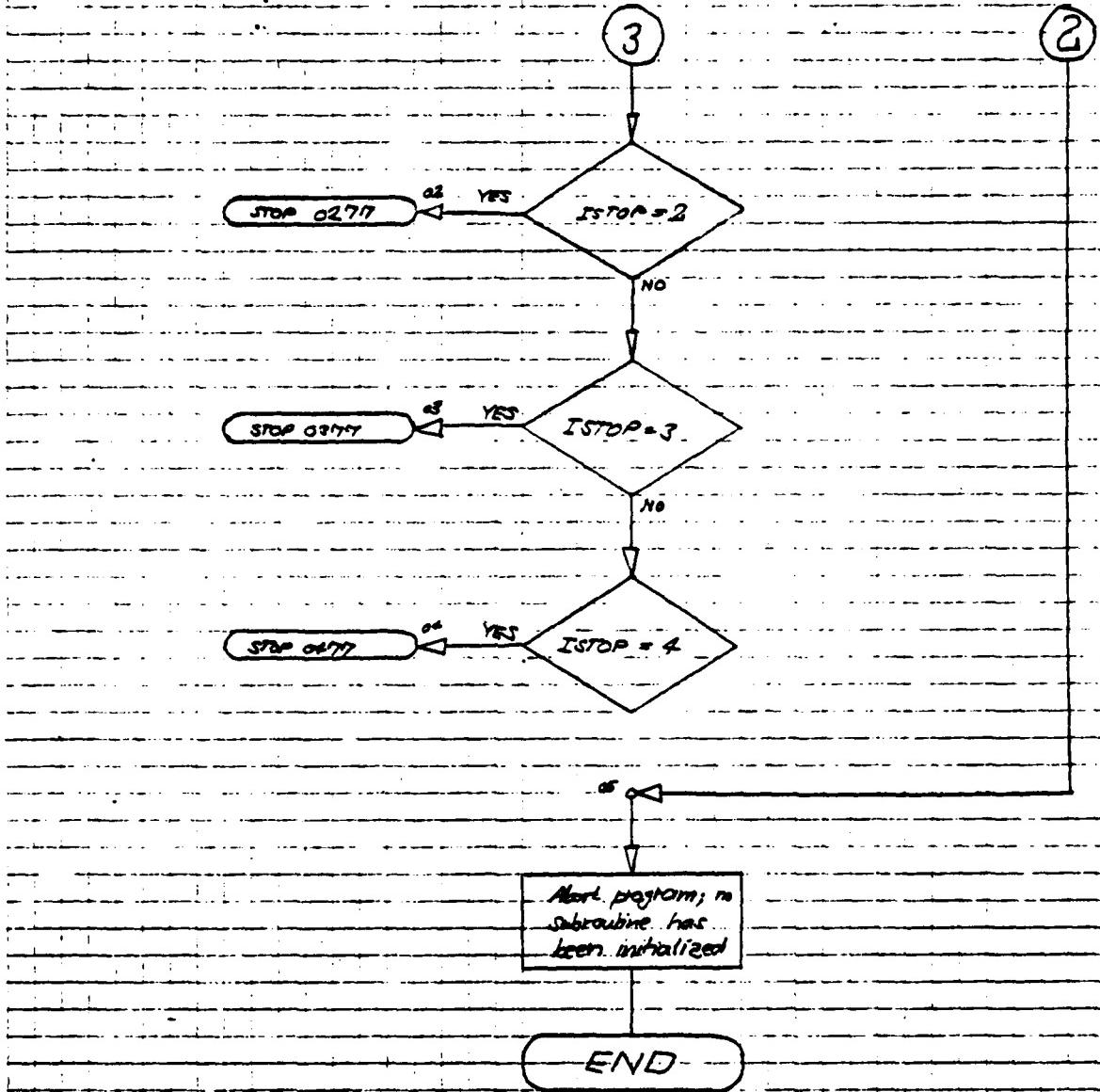
8. LU Assignments:

8	Scanner A1
10	Digital Voltmeter DVM
12	Counter
15	Scanner #2
7	HP-IB









4.2. SUBROUTINE ABSRV:

PURPOSE: Acquisition of high speed data from the 1-stage axial compressor using miniaturized probes equipped with KULITE semiconductor pressure transducers.

ARGUMENTS: None

EXTERNALS: CALIB, TIME, REAT, PURGE, OPEN, WRITE, POSNT, CLOSE, SCANR, PACER.

COMMON BLOCKS: CIBUF, CONTR, FMP. For detailed explanation refer to the TXCOL description.

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS:

RE ... Repeat data acquisition of this yaw position.

NE ... Proceed to next yaw position.

EN ... End data acquisition at various yaw positions.

UP ... Update position readings of probes prior to data taking.

TA ... Initialisation command to take data.

PU ... Allow purge of an existing data file.

ERROR MESSAGES: If the number of yaw positions exceeds the previously defined number, the program terminates the subroutine correctly (in order to save the already acquired data) and displays an error message (FORMAT 118). The total # of possible yaw positions is input prior to creating the raw data file, so that latter can be created at the desired length.

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information, study the flow chart. After having read the accounting data, assigned the I/O references and preset the raw data array, ABSRV asks the operator, whether the 'A'-'B'- probe system has been calibrated on line. If the answer is NO, ABSRV calls the subroutine CALIB, which controls the calibration. Then the calibration results are entered and the operator is asked to input the number of different yaw positions. Based on this information a raw data file of the appropriate length will be created and positioned. If the file with the automatically determined name already exists, the operator either allows overwriting the existing file (Input : PU) or renames the current data file (Input : any alphabetic character other than T). Prior to taking data the position of the probes is scanned and displayed. This control loop can be repeated by keying UP. Inputting TA initializes the data acquisition by subroutine PACER. Upon completion of the scan the operator can repeat this scan (Input : RE), proceed to the next point (Input : NE) with a different yaw position of both 'A' and 'B' probe. If the operator accidentally has decided to proceed to a probe position beyond the previously specified number, ABSRV displays an error message and terminates the subroutine correctly, i.e. saves the data in file, closes the file and writes the accounting data back into the control array.

DATA FILE: For more detailed information, study the following flow chart. The default file name is Tlrrss (rr ... ASCII converted run #, ss ... ASCII converted sequential #).

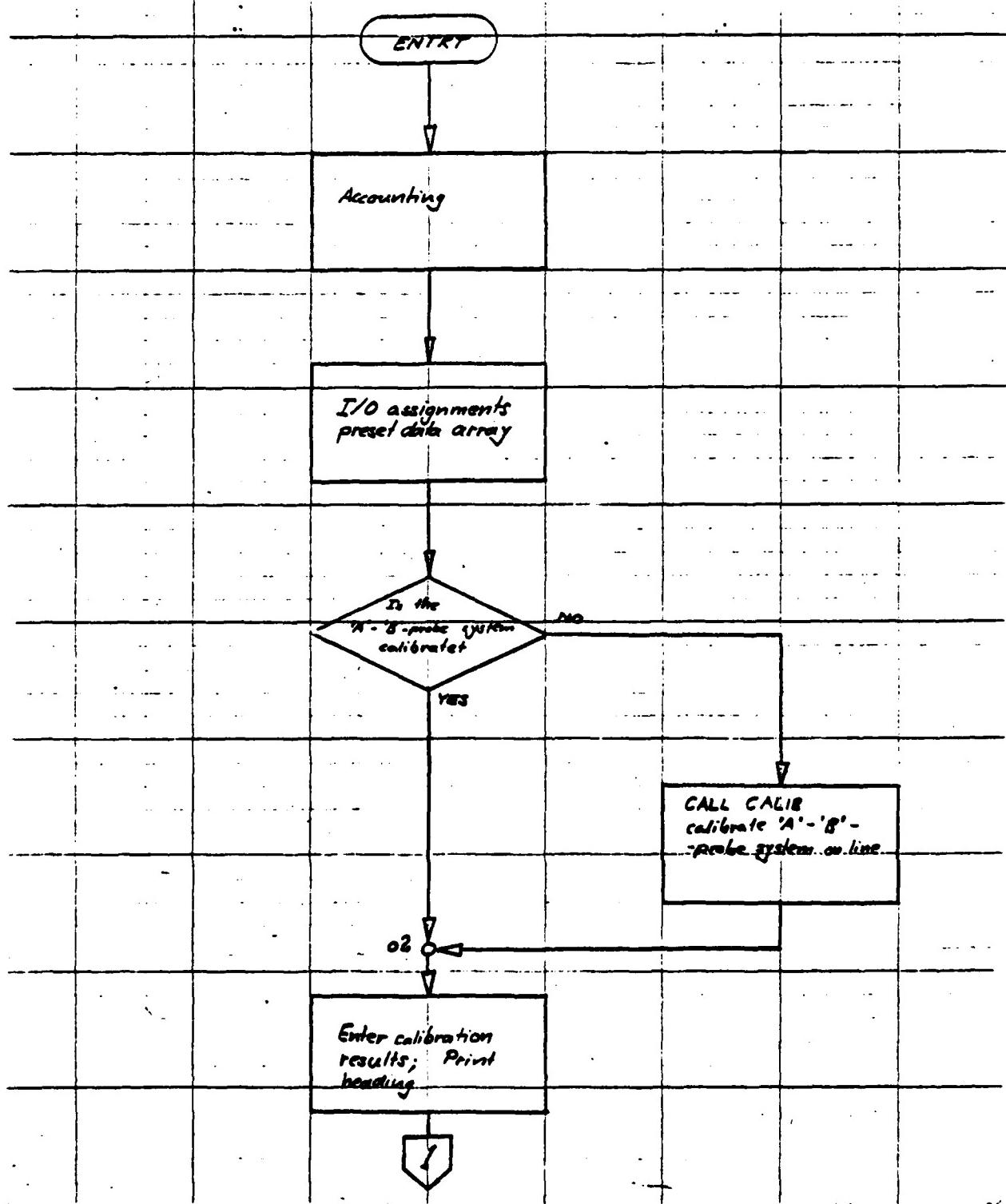
VARIABLES:

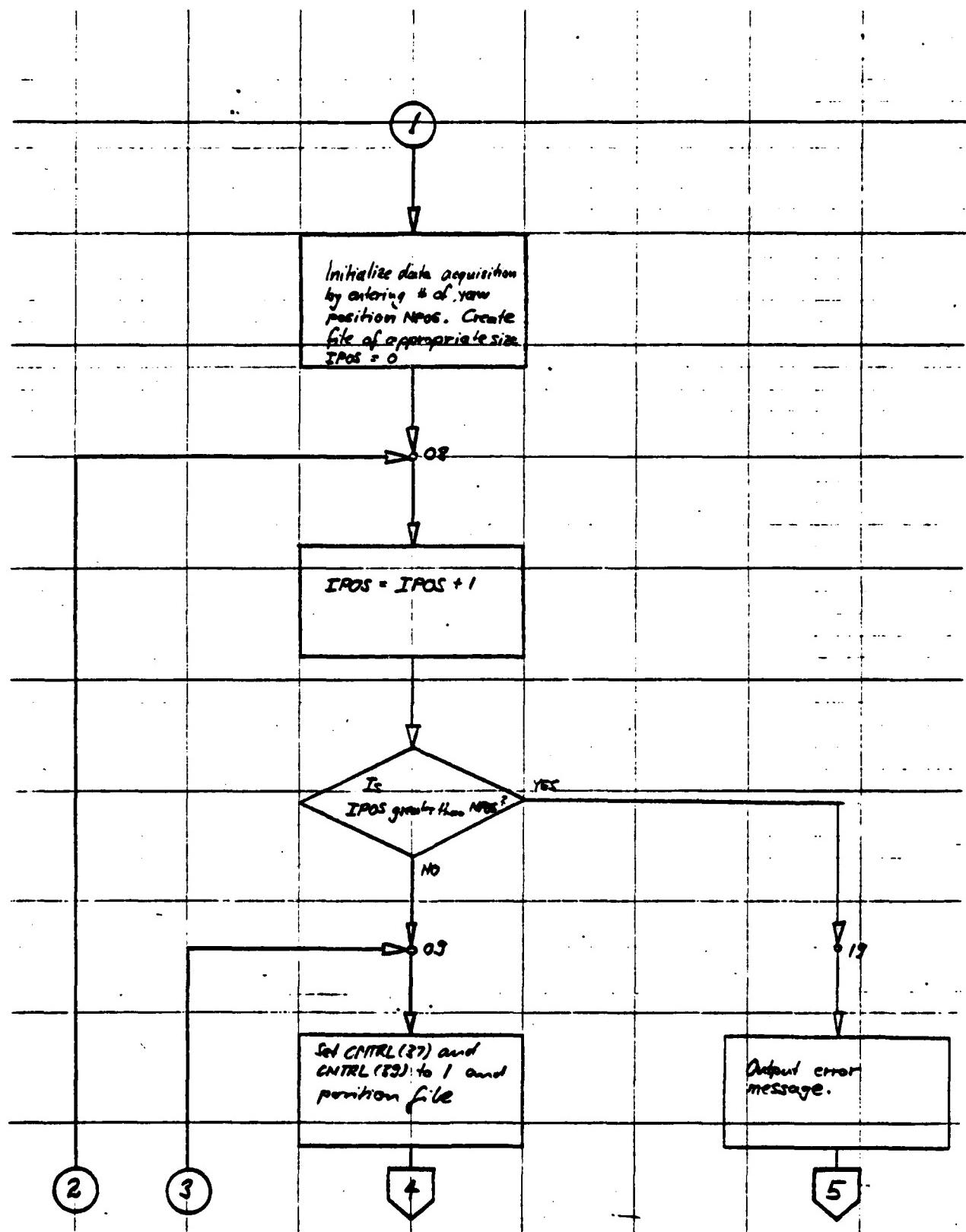
IBUF (1664)	integer	buffer array
CNTRL (256)	integer	control array
IDCB (144)	integer	data control block, used for FMP calls
IFILE (3)	integer	array to contain current file name calls
ISIZE (2)	integer	specifies # of records and record length
ISECU	integer	security code of data file
JSECU	integer	ASCII-converted security code
ICR	integer	cartridge reference number, when data file is located
JCR	integer	ASCII converted cartridge reference number
POS (7)	real	array to contain probe positions
RBUF (62)	real	data array, set equivalent to IBUF
NOLE	integer	suppresses line feed
NOCR (2)	integer	suppresses line feed and carriage return
ICLR (3)	integer	clear line above cursor
IDCBS	integer	length of data control block IDCB
IPAGE	integer	count of current page
IDOC	integer	count of current program run
IDOCF	integer	count of current data file sequential #
IL	integer	number of words to be transferred in FMP calls

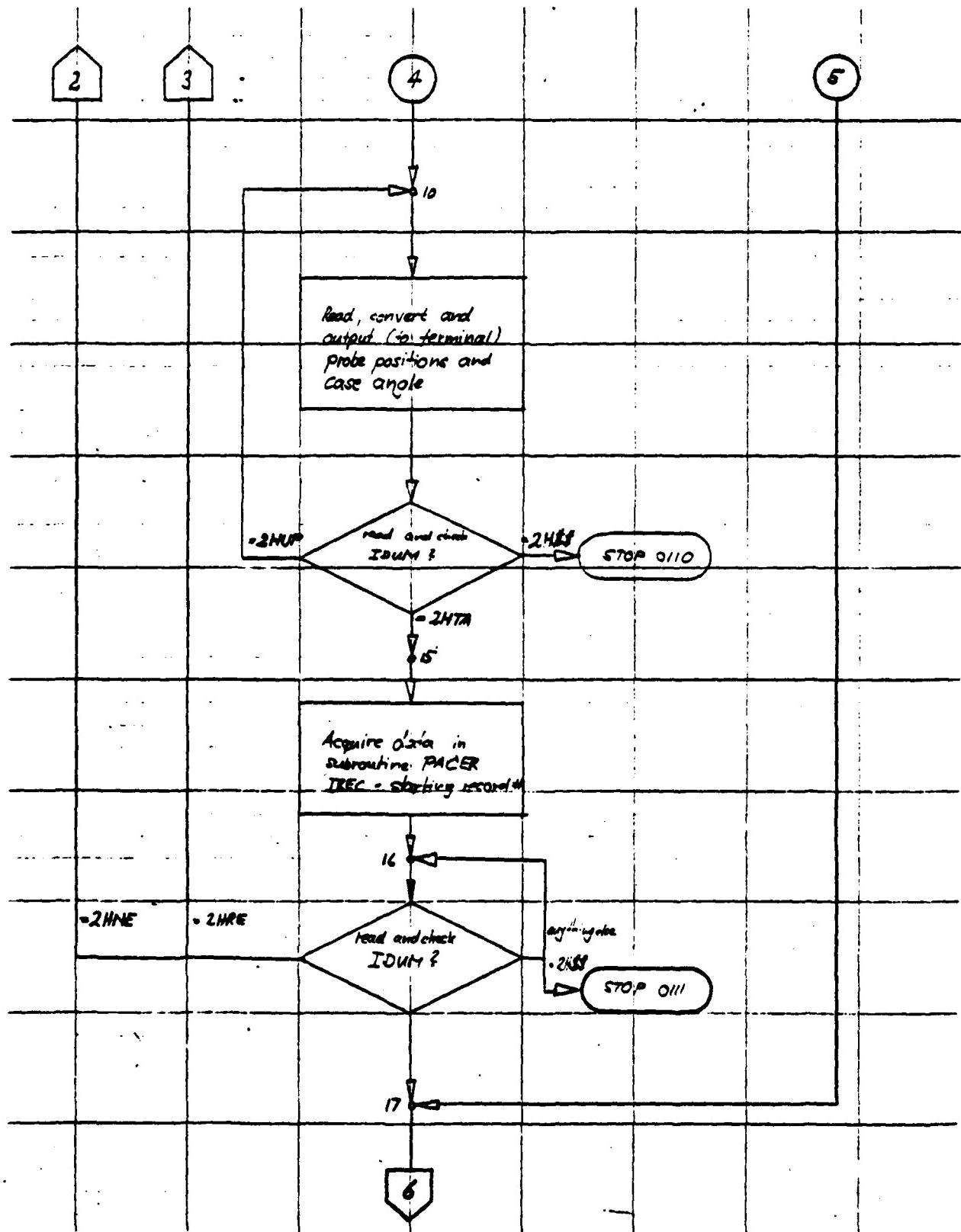
ITYPE	integer	type of data file
IFRST	integer	standard for the first two characters of file name
LI	integer	LU# of standard input device (terminal)
LO	integer	LU# of standard output device (line position)
LS1	integer	LU# of scanner #1
LS2	integer	LU# of scanner #2
ICAL	integer	decision parameter
IDUM	integer	decision variable
SLOPEA	real	slope of linear curve fit for A probe calibration
SECONA	real	intercept of linear curve fit for A probe calibration
SLOPEB	real	slope of linear curve fit for B probe calibration
SECONB	real	intercept of linear curve fit for B probe calibration
AVRGEA	real	average voltage A probe, when aligned to flow
AVRGEB	real	average voltage B probe, when aligned to flow
PBARO	real	barometric pressure
NPOS	integer	number of different yaw positions 'A'-'B' survey
IERR	integer	error flag (FMP package)

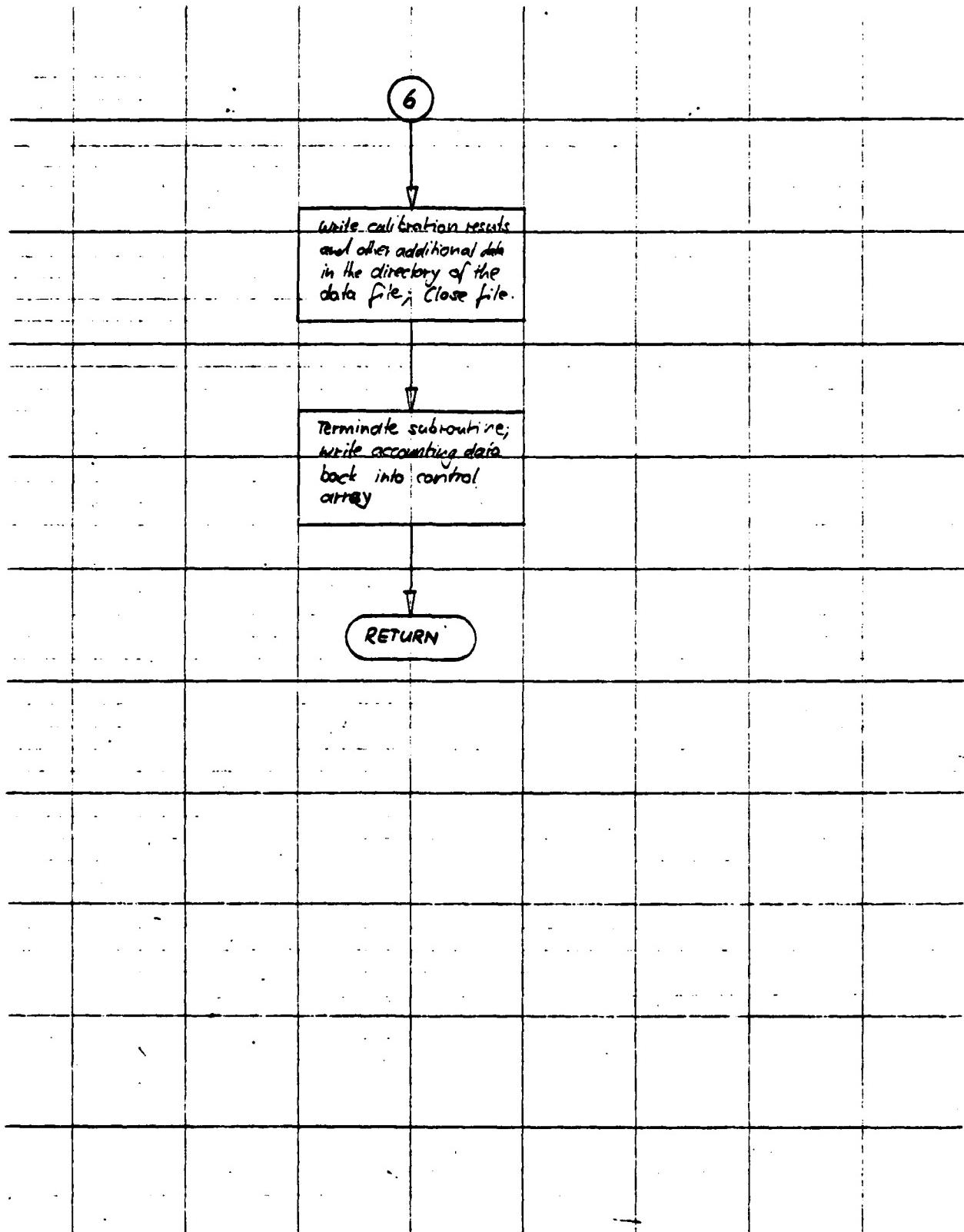
IMON	integer	ASCII converted month of the year
IDAY	integer	ASCII converted day of the month
IHOUR	integer	ASCII converted hour of the day (24 hr clock)
IMIN	integer	ASCII converted minute of the hour
IYEAR	integer	ASCII converted last two digits of current year
IFRST	integer	temporary buffer variable
NEW	integer	scratch variable for change of file name
IPOS	integer	current yaw position count
IREC	integer	record positioning variable

FLOW CHART SUBROUTINE ABSRV









4.3. SUBROUTINE CALIB

PURPOSE: Control the on-line calibration for the A-B- probe system. This includes data acquisition and storage as well as approximating the calibration results.

ARGUMENTS: None

EXTERNALS: TIME, FREER, PACER, CURVE

COMMON BLOCKS: CONTR. For detailed explanation refer to the TXCOL description.

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS:

RE ... Repeat this point

EN ... End the on-line probe calibrations

ERROR MESSAGES: If no calibration is performed, the subroutine outputs a warning (FORMAT 108) and terminates; this can happen, if at the first decision to be made the operator inputs EN.

If less than two points with different reference pressures are taken, the subroutine outputs an error message (FORMAT log) and terminates.

Both messages, if studied carefully, tell the operator how to avoid mistakes.

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information, study the flow chart. After having read the accounting data and assigned the I/O references, CALIB asks the operator to input a

number (which, when the program was debugged, was the digital multimeter read-out displaying the analog voltage of either 'A' or 'B' probe). This input initializes the data acquisition at the first reference pressure. Then the program reminds the operator to switch the pacer to free run mode. The operator responds by pressing the return key and the program calls subroutine FREEER. Average voltage from both 'A' and 'B' probe, together with the KULITE reference pressure are written into the arrays AVOLT, BVOLT and RPRES, respectively. The operator then decides whether to repeat the measurements at this reference pressure (Input : RE), end the calibration (Input : EN) or proceed to the next point (Input : any numerical value). If the calibration is to be terminated, the operator is reminded to switch the pacer to paced run mode and, with the reference pressure unchanged, a paced scan is taken from both 'A' and 'B' probe (using PACER). Then subroutine CURVE computes an average linear curve fit through the data points (AVOLT vs. RPRES and BVOLT vs. RPRES respectively). In both cases slope and intercept are printed. Note, that the intercept is meaningless, but required in subroutine CURVE, which uses a least squares algorithm. CALIB then terminates and writes the accounting data back into the control array.

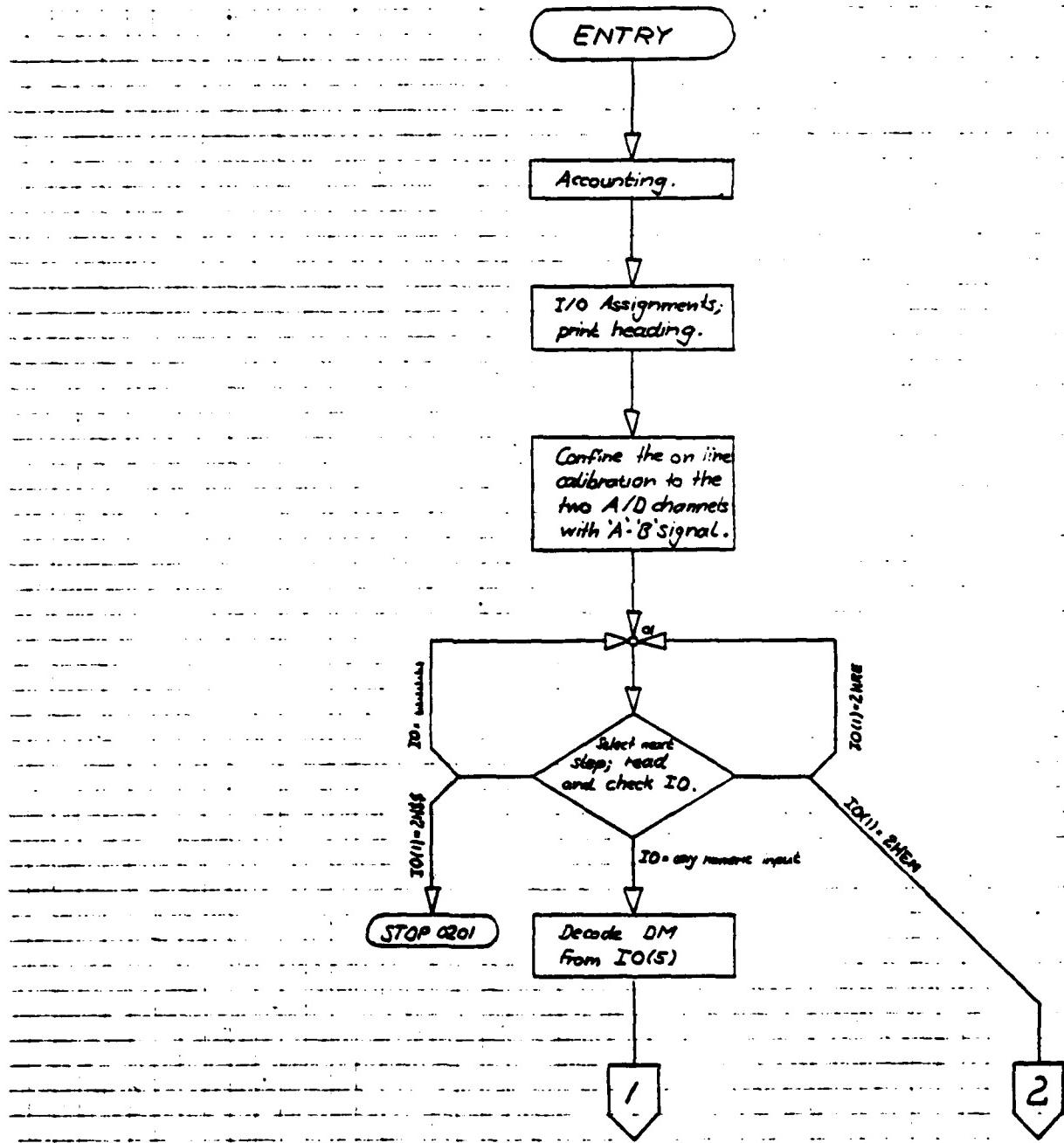
DATA FILE: Handled by subroutines FREEER (Section 4.4) and PACER (Section 4.5).

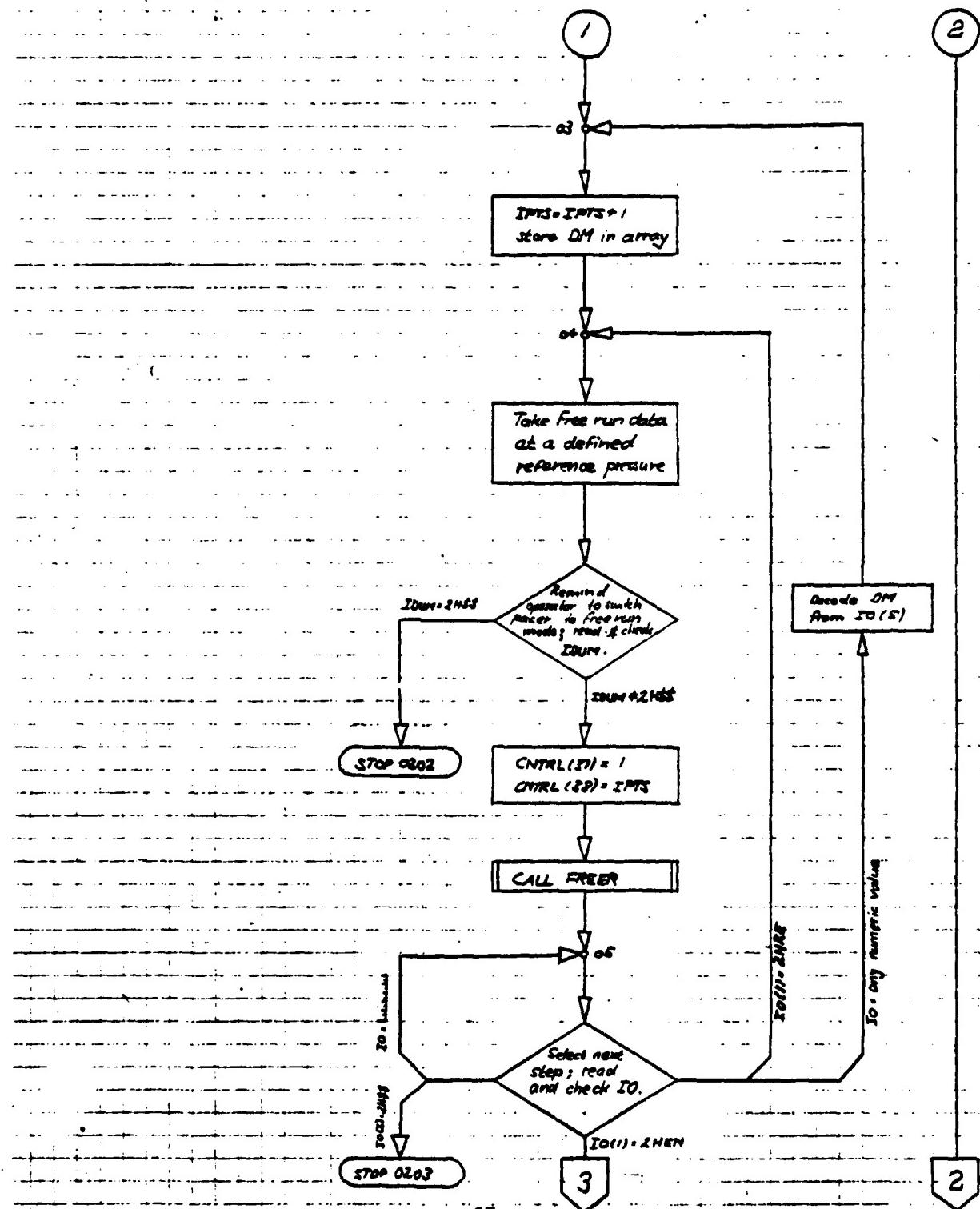
VARIABLES:

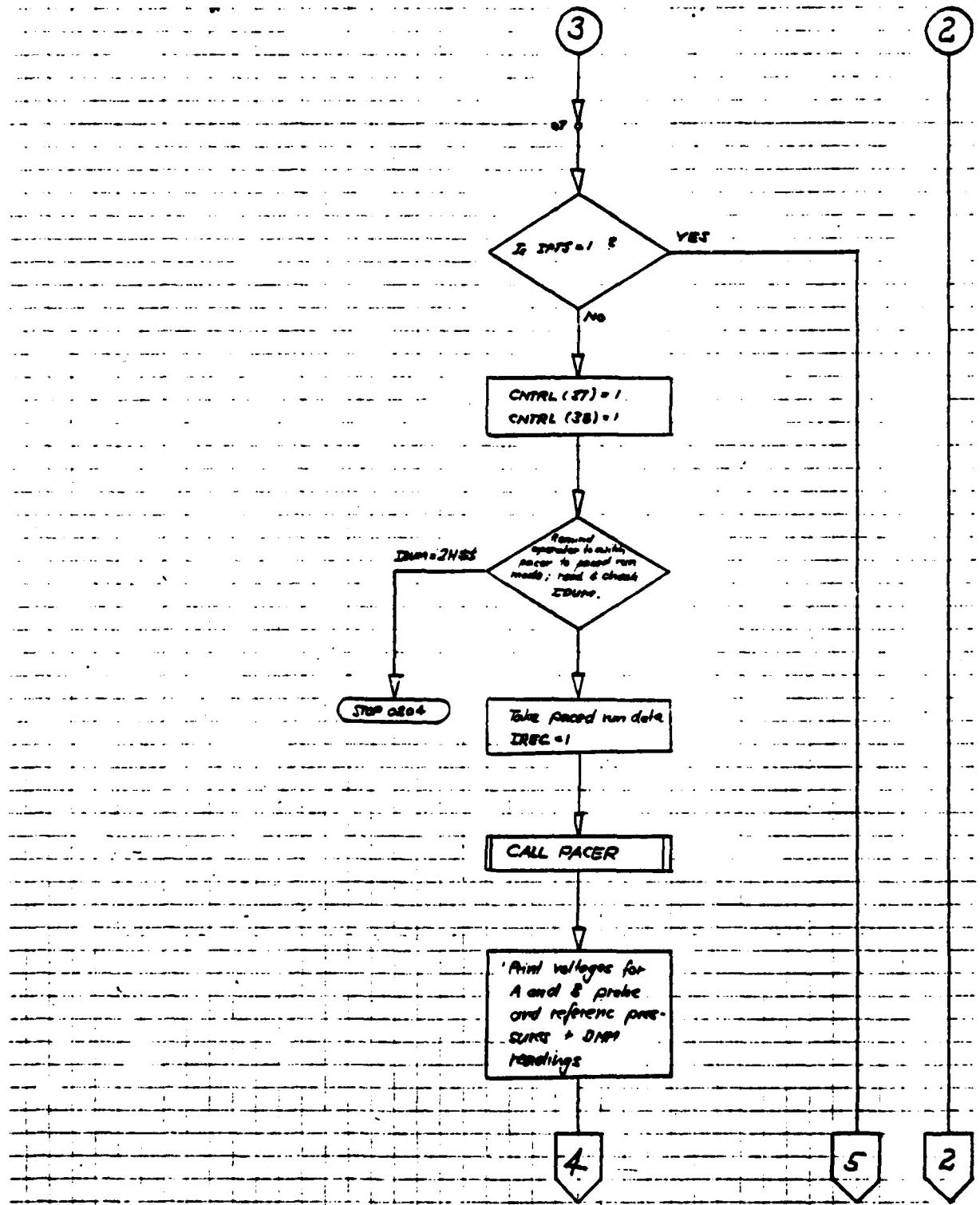
CNTRL (256)	integer	control array
AVOLT (10)	real	array to contain average voltages from A probe
BVOLT (10)	real	array to contain average voltages from B probe
RPRES (10)	real	array to contain reference pressures
DMM (10)	real	array to contain additional data (e.g.: DMM read outs)
NOLF	integer	suppresses line Feed
NOCR (2)	integer	suppresses line Feed and carriage return
ICLR (3)	integer	clears line above cursor
ITIME (5)	integer	array to contain ASCII converted date and time
IO (5)	integer	scratch array
IPAGE	integer	count of current page
LI	integer	LU# of standard input device (terminal)
LO	integer	LU# of standard output device (line printer)
IMON	integer	ASCII converted month of the year
IDAY	integer	ASCII converted day of the month
IYEAR	integer	ASCII converted last two digits
IHOUR	integer	ASCII converted hour of the day (24 hr clock)

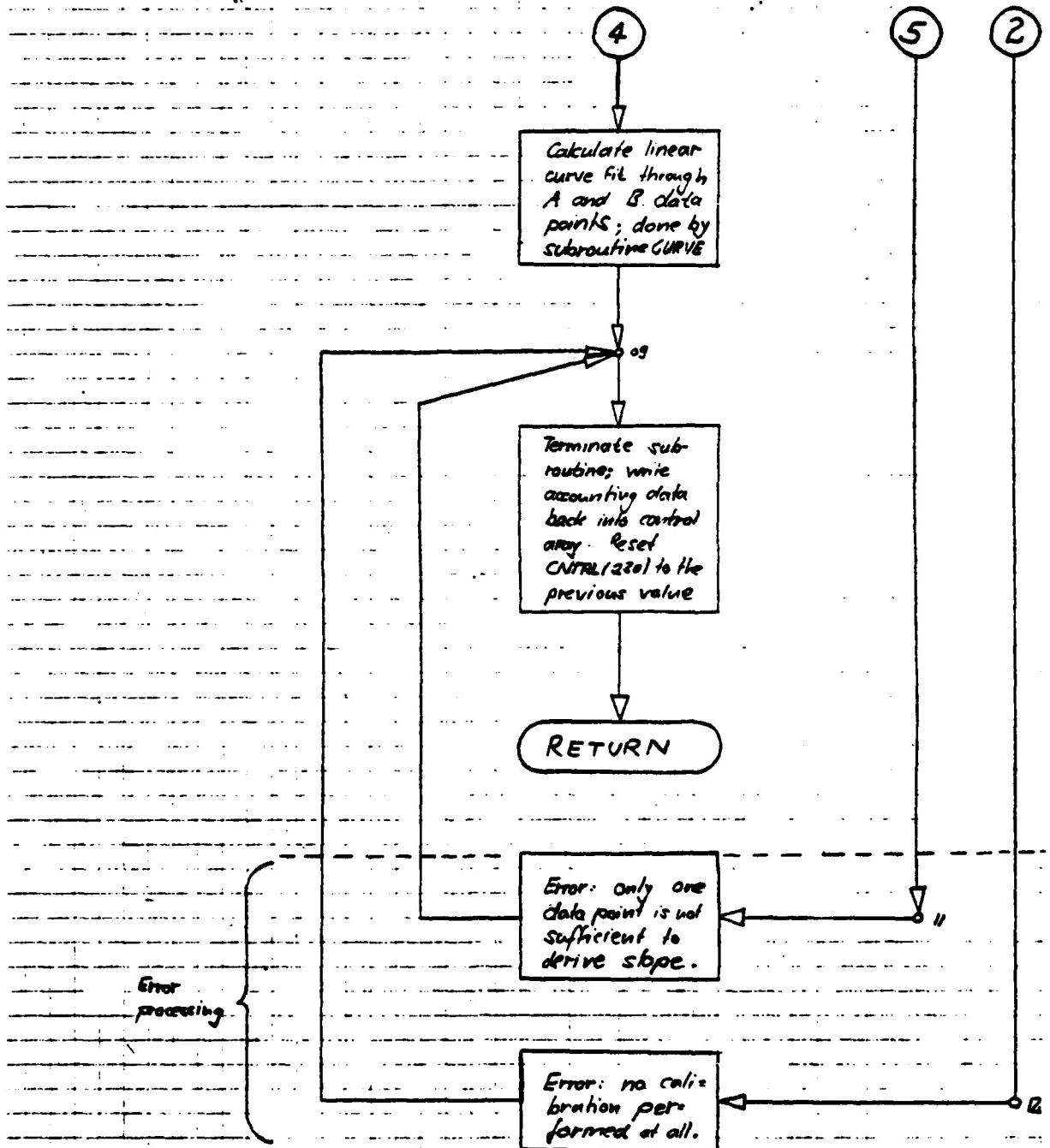
IMIN	integer	ASCII converted minute of the hour
IPTS	integer	variable count total # of calibration positions
IPREV	integer	variable temporary stores contents of CNTRL (219)
IDUM	integer	scratch variable
DM	real	variable used to decode value from array IO
IREC	integer	starting record for paced run-data array
SLOPE	real	slope of linear curve fits
SECON	real	intercept of linear curve fit (as from CURVE)

FLOW CHART SUBROUTINE CALIB









4.4. SUBROUTINE FREER:

PURPOSE: Control data acquisition from HP 5610 A/D converter, store data in file and documentation, perform calculation of average voltage.

ARGUMENTS: AVOLT, BVOLT, PREFR

AVOLT	real	average voltage from 'A'- probe, based on NRPT3 points
BVOLT	real	average voltage from 'B'- probe, based on NRPT3 points
PREFR	real	reference pressure for KULITE transducers (raw data format)

EXTERNALS: TIME, ICON, SCANR, EXEC, ABREG, CREAT, OPEN, PURGE,
WRITE, CLOSE

COMMON BLOCKS: CIBUF, CONTR, FMP. For detailed description
refer to the TXCOL description

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS:

PU ... Allow purge of an existing data file

ERROR MESSAGES: If the EXEC call to read the voltages from the
A/D converter is not executed correctly, an error return occurs
as follows:

→ set the no-abort bit.

```
CALL EXEC (1 + 100000B, 20, IBUF(1), NRPT2, ICHNL, 4)
GO TO 11 ← error return: perform error processing!
10 GO TO 12 ← good return: proceed!
11 CALL ABREG (IA,IB) ← look, what's in the registers.
    GO TO 21

    .
    .
    .
```

Error returns

```
21 WRITE (6, 901) NRPT2, ICHNL
      WRITE (6, 902) IA, IB
      GO TO 20
      } → output error message,
      then terminate
      subroutine
```

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information, study the flow chart. The subroutine reads the accounting data from the control array and defines FMP parameters (FMP : File Management Package, manipulates disc Files). Next the I/O references are assigned and all words of the raw data array are preset to be 177777B. If CNTRL (37) is set to 1, the heading for the Free Run documentation page is printed. If CNTRL (38) is set to one, a key to the printout is printed. Then the data acquisition loop starts and executes NRPT1 times (NRPT1 = CNTRL (230) = number of KULITE signals to be acquired; maximum is 16). Should the sequential number for the data file name become greater than 99, the first two characters of the file name are changed from T2 (default) to S2 and the count is reset to zero. Additional data is acquired and the probe positions are read and written into the variable IOX1M. Prior to the data acquisition all unused elements of the data array are set to zero. Utilizing the EXEC call NRP2 measurements are performed and the A/D digital

output is written into array IBUF, starting at address of word IBUF (1). ICHNL specifies the selected A/D analog input channel. The 4 in the parameter list causes the A/D converter to dump data into the CPU as fast as possible via DMA (Direct Memory Access). If an error occurs, its reason is enquired (see preceding segment ERROR MESSAGES). To calculate the average voltage, all words of IBUF must be anded with IMASK, because bits 0 through 5 are used to control the data transfer.

	bit	15	12	9	6	3	0												
IBUF(J2)		1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	=	171342B
IMASK		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	=	177700B = -64	
IBUF(J2) = IAND (IBUF(J2), IMASK)																			
IBUF(J2) =		1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	=	171300B = -3392	

To derive the voltage, IBUF(J2) must first be divided by the maximum value which can be transferred by a 16-bit word when the bits 0 through 5 do not contain data; this word is

0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 = 077700B = 32704

This bit configuration corresponds to the full scale voltage (FSVLT) of +1 Volt. When no bit is set, the voltage is 0 (ensured by calibration). Thus if the integer, IBUF(J2) is divided by 32 704 and multiplied by unity the voltage is obtained. Since the bits 0 through 5 are not used for data, the maximum voltage resolution of the A/D converter is

$$R = \frac{100B}{77700B} * FSVLT = \frac{64}{32704} * FSVLT = \frac{1}{511} * FSVLT$$

$$R = .001\ 956\ 947\ \text{Volt, if FSVLT} = +1.0\ \text{V}$$

The voltage associated with the bit configuration

1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 = 171300B = -3392

is -.103 718 Volt = $\frac{-3\ 392}{32\ 704} * 1.0$ Volt. In the Subroutine, however, the division through 32 704 and the multiplication with FSVLT is executed after all the voltages from NRPT2 points are added in order to compute the average voltage. The average voltage then is written into the variable AVOLT or BVOLT, depending on which probe has been selected. The data then are saved in a file. If a file with the automatically determined name already exists, the operator either allows overwriting the existing file (Input : PU) or renames the current data file (Input : any alphabetic character other than T). This is the only interactive manipulation in the subroutine. The data acquisition loop terminates, printing the most important data. Accounting data are written back into the control array and the subroutine returns control to the calling program.

DATA FILE: The data file consist of 13 records with a length of 128 words each, so that $1664 = (128 * 13)$ words can be stored. The default file name is T2rrss (rr ... ASCII converted run #, ss ... ASCII converted sequential #).

VARIABLES:

IBUF (1664)	integer	buffer array for raw data
CNTRL (256)	integer	control array
IDCB (144)	integer	data control block, used for FMB calls

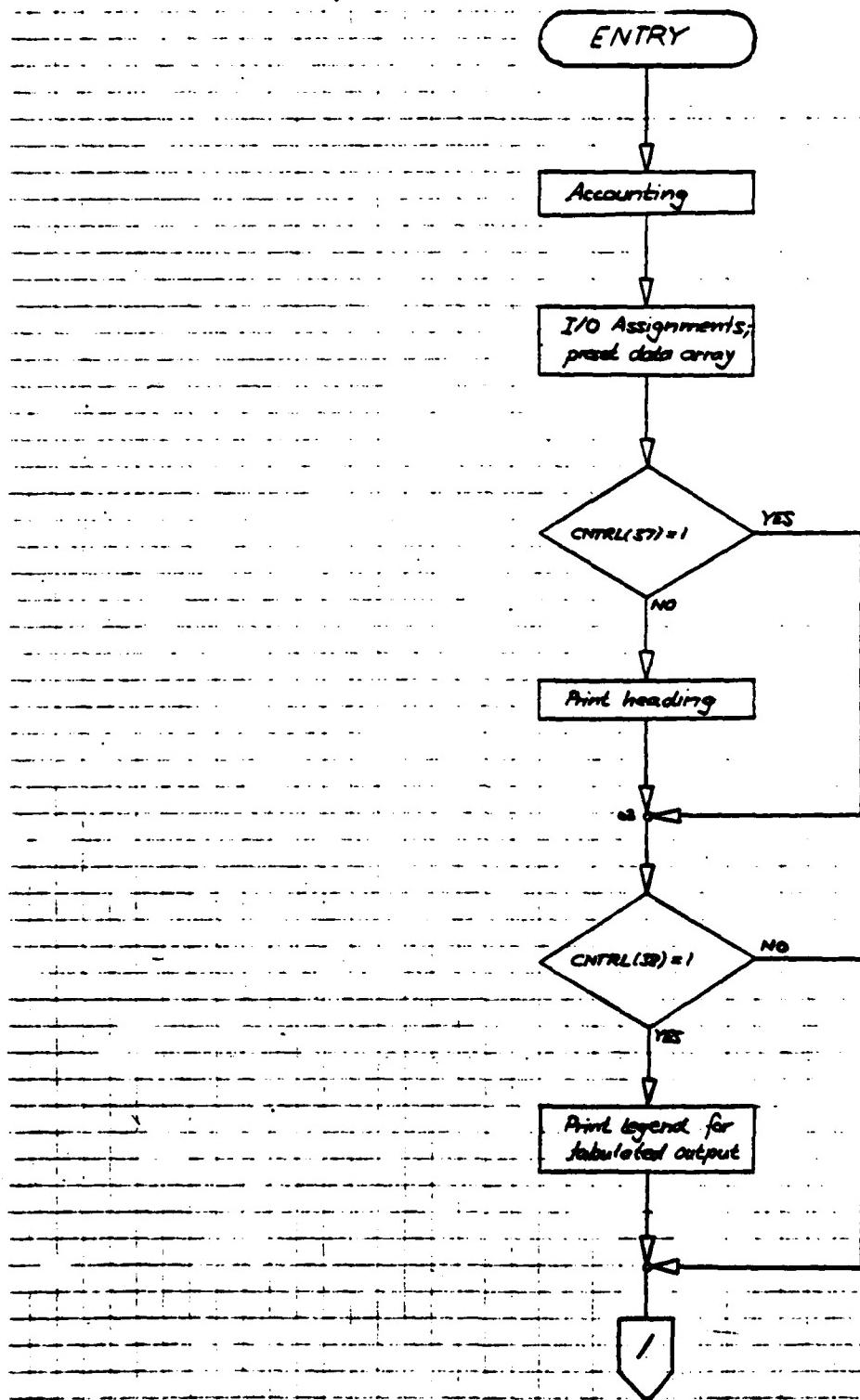
IFILE (3)	integer	array to contain current file name
ISIZE (2)	integer	specifies # of records and record length
ISECU	integer	security code of data file
ICR	integer	cartridge reference number, where data file is located
NOLF	integer	suppresses line feed
NOCR (2)	integer	suppresses line feed and carriage return
ICLR (3)	integer	clear line above cursor
IOXIM (9)	integer	array, where 'A' and 'B' probe positions are written into in ASCII code
FSVLT	real	full scale voltage of A/D converter
IDCBS	integer	length of data control block IDCB
IPAGE	integer	counts of current page
IDOC	integer	counts, how often this subroutine is called
IDOCF	integer	count of current data file sequential #
ITYPE	integer	type of data file
IFRST	integer	standard for the first two characters of file name
ISP	integer	decision variable, used to space the output

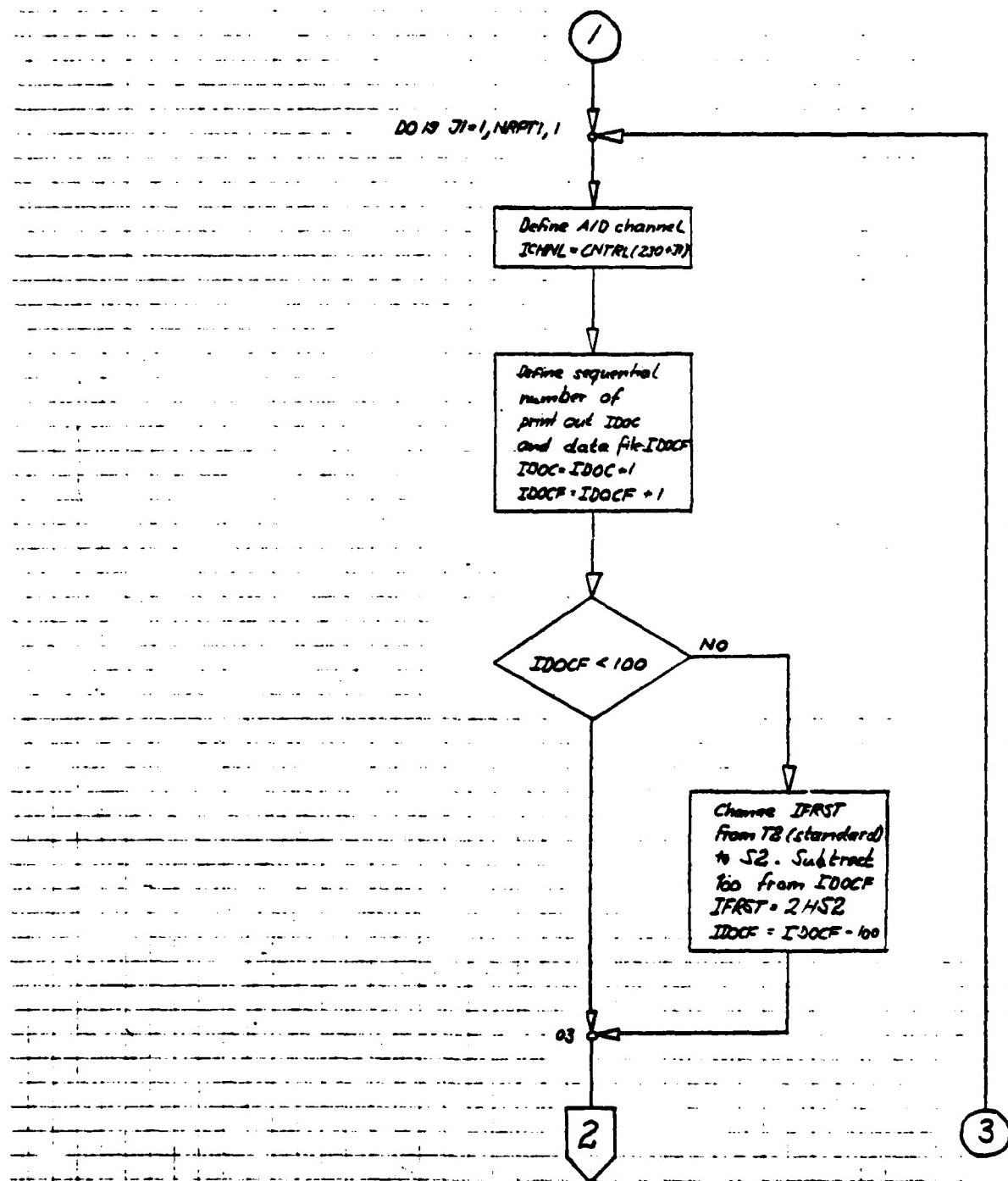
IL	integer	number of words to be transferred in FMP calls
LI	integer	LU# of standard input device (terminal)
LO	integer	LU# of standard output device (line printer)
LS1	integer	LU# of scanner #1
LS2	integer	LU# of scanner #2
ISV1	integer	code # of S/V controller #1
ISV4	integer	code # of S/V controller #2
NRPT1	integer	# of various KULITE signals to be acquired
NRPT2	integer	total # of point, taken from each KULITE signal
NRPT3	integer	= NRPT2+ : DO loop start address
IMASK	integer	masking variable
IW	integer	controls time delay between closing S/V port and reading voltage
IMON	integer	ASCII converted month of the year
IDAY	integer	ASCII converted day of the month
IHOUR	integer	ASCII converted hour of the day (24 hr clock)
IMIN	integer	ASCII converted minute of the hour
IYEAR	integer	ASCII converted last two digits of current year
ICHNL	integer	A/D input channel to be selected
FREQ	real	RPM of the transonic compressor

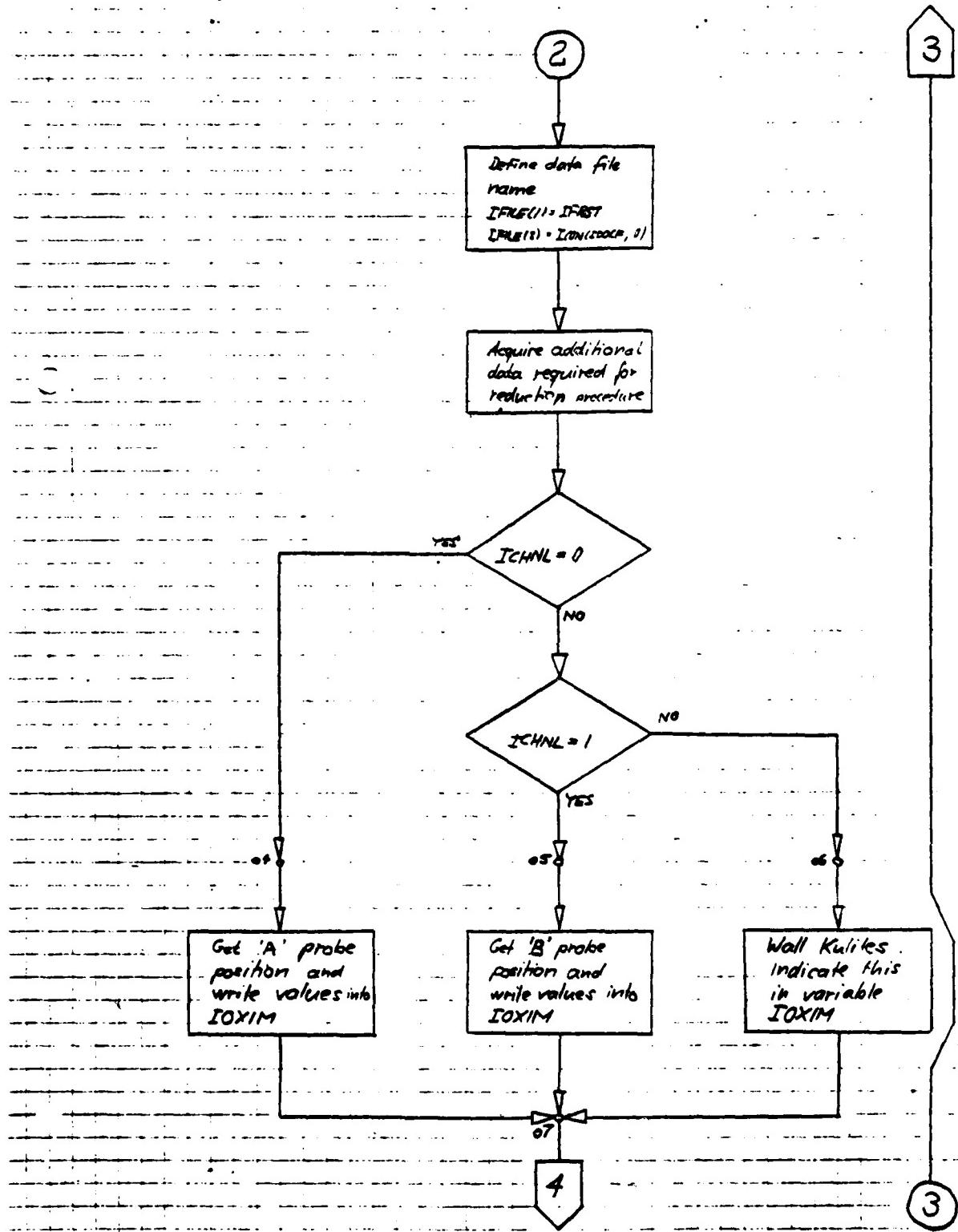
CIM	real	immersion of the combination probe
CYAW	real	yaw angle of the combination probe
PREF	real	KULITE reference pressure
PREFR	real	KULITE reference pressure as returned to the calling routine (either CALIB, ABSRV or TXCOL)
P1	real	pressures P_1 , P_{23} & P_4 from calibration probe
P23	real	
P4	real	
E	real	
DE	real	Temperature reading from sensor ahead of rotor (in mV)
XIM	real	Differential temperature reading from station ahead of rotor across rotor
YAW	real	Immersion of the KULITE probe
IA	integer	Yaw angle of the KULITE probe
IB	integer	Variable to contain contents of A register
AVRG	real	Variable to contain contents of B register
AVOLT	real	KULITE output average voltage after amplification and A/D conversion
BVOLT	real	'A' probe output average voltage
ISP	integer	'B' probe output average voltage
IDUM	integer	control variable to space output decision variable

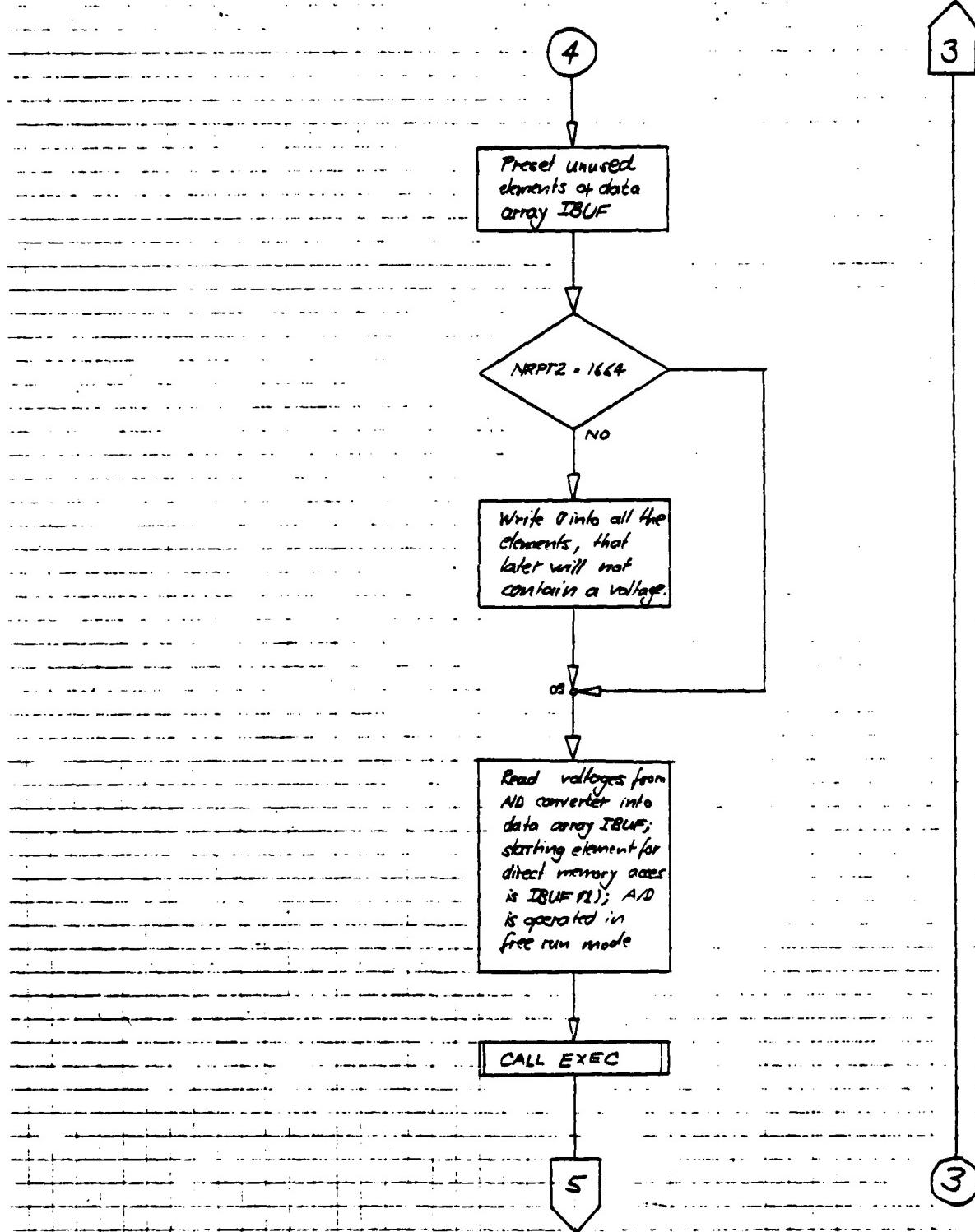
IERR	integer	error flag returned from FMP calls
JSECU	integer	ASCII converted security code
JCR	integer	ASCII converted cartridge reference number
NEW	integer	variable to contain changed first two characters of raw data file name

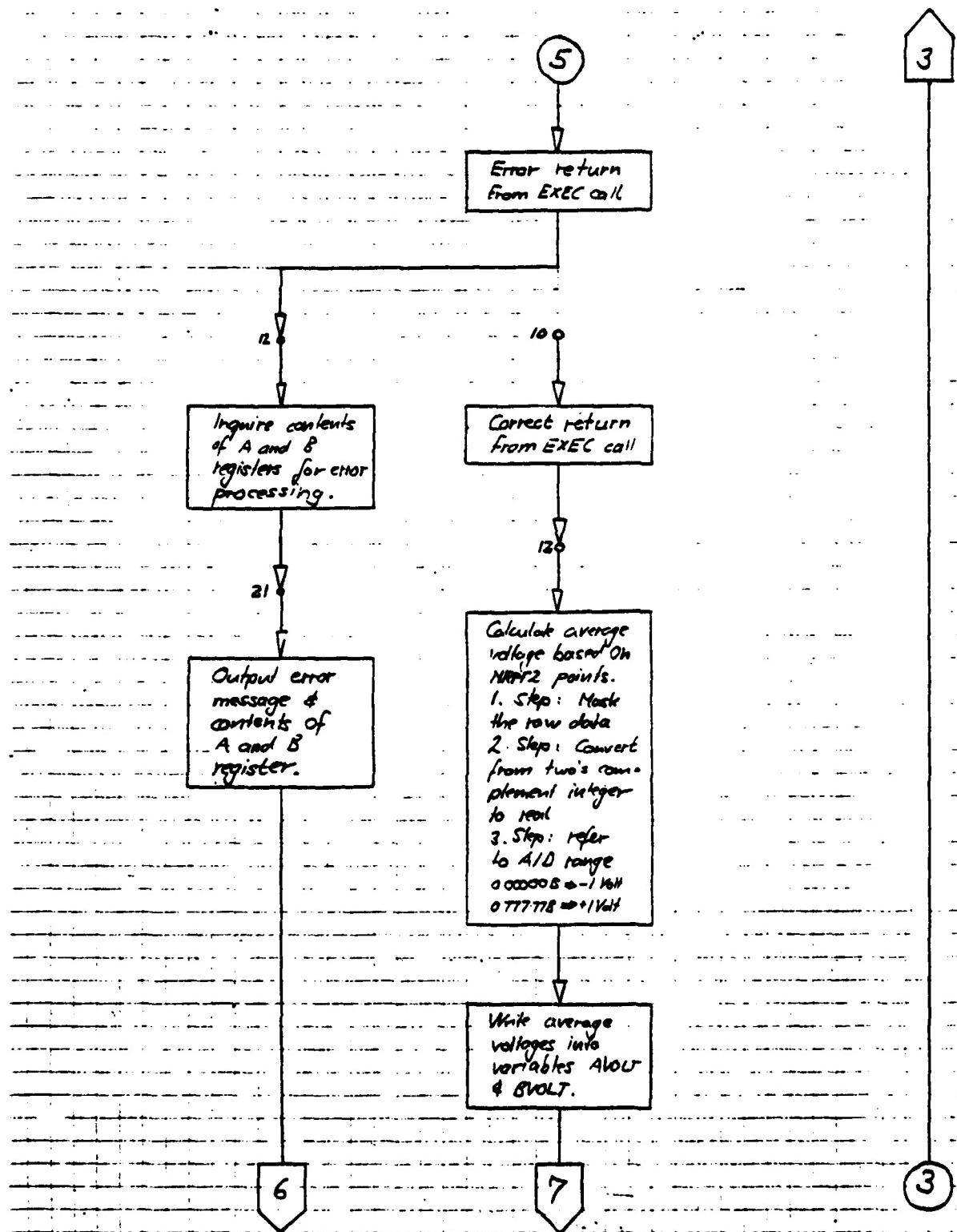
FLOW CHART. SUBROUTINE FREER

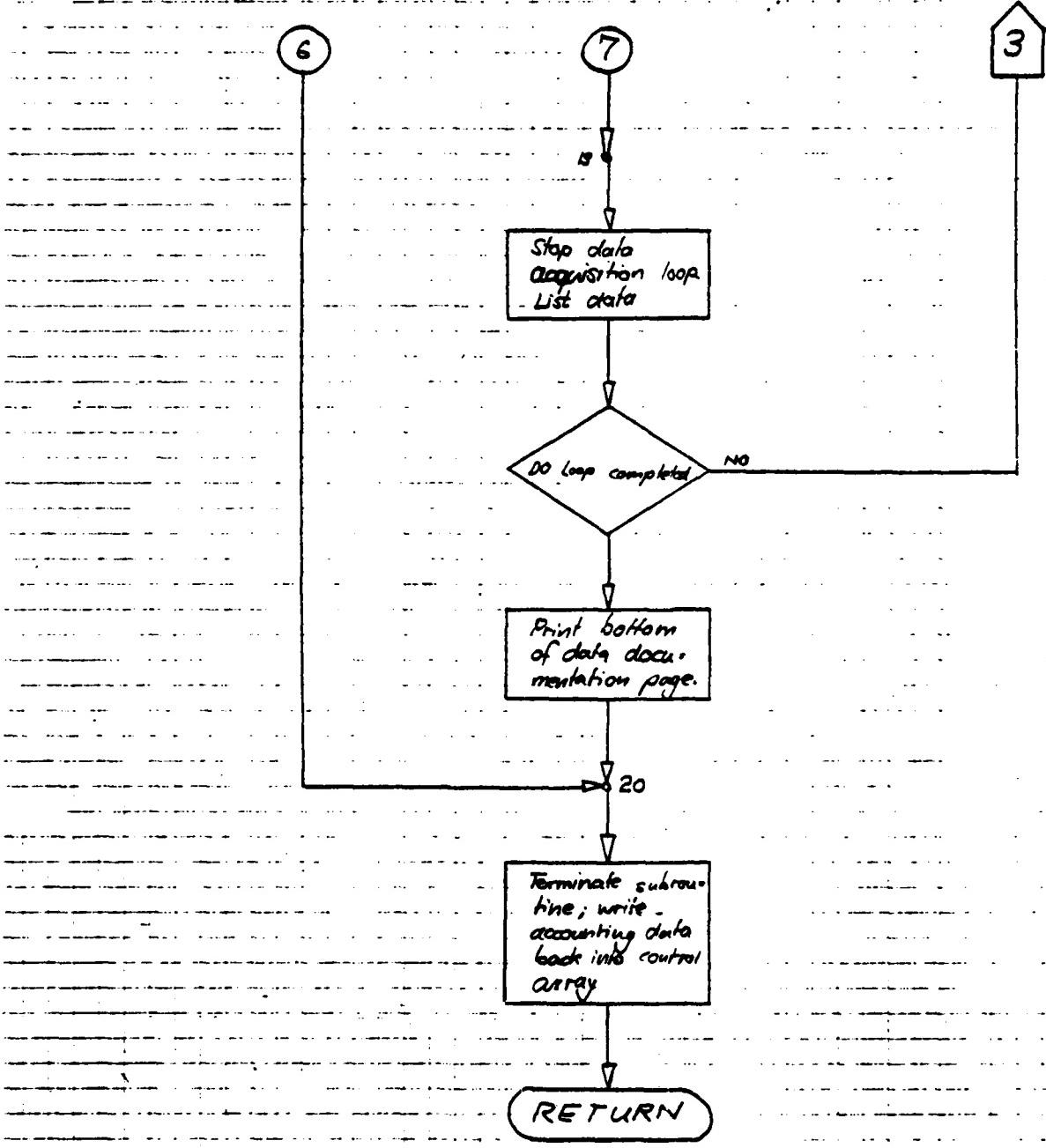












4.5. SUBROUTINE PACER:

PURPOSE: Control data acquisition from HP 5640 A/D converter if this device is triggered by the pacer, store data in file and document all steps.

ARGUMENTS: IREC

IREC integer starting record #, where raw KULITE and additional data are written

EXTERNALS: TIME, ICON, SCANR, ACQN, RPACE, PICTR, CREAT, OPEN, PURGE, WRITF, CLOSE

COMMON BLOCKS: CIBUF, CONTR, FMP. For detailed description refer to the TXCOL description.

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS:

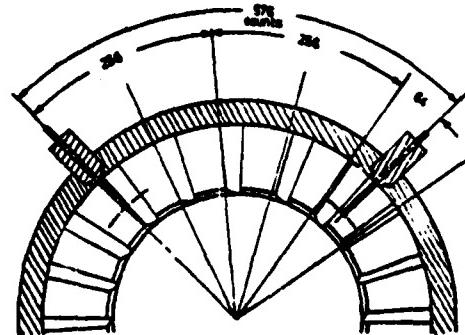
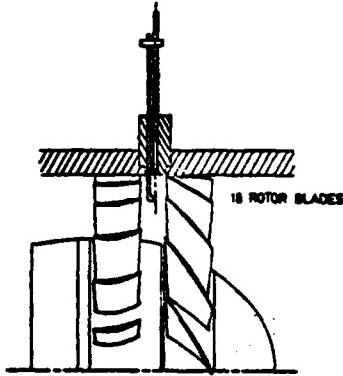
PU ... Allow purge of an existing data file

RE ... Repeat data acquisition

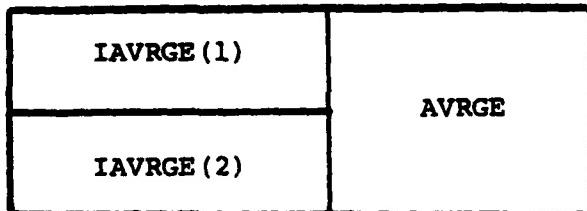
ERROR MESSAGES: None

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information, study the flow chart! The subroutine reads the accounting data from the control array and defines FMP parameters (FMP: file management package, manipulates disc files; refer to the HP manuals for more information). Next the I/O references are assigned and the words of the data array are present. If CNTRL (37) is set to 1, the heading for the paced run documentation page is printed. If CNTRL (38) is set to 1, a key to the print

out is printed. Then the data acquisition loop starts and executes NRPT1 times (NRPT1 = CNTRL (230) = number of KULITE signals to be acquired; maximum is 16). If CNTRL (39) is set to 1 (i.e.: subroutine PACER is called from subroutine ABSRV, which takes care of creating/opening, positioning and closing files), the accounting of the data file names is skipped. If otherwise, i.e. CNTRL (39) is not equal to 1, the sequential number for the data file name exceeds 99, the first two characters of the file name are changed from T3 (default) to S3 and the count is reset to zero. Additional data is acquired and the probe positions are read and written into the variable IOXLM. Since the KULITE probes are mounted in physically different positions (the phase angle is 90° , i.e. $2\frac{1}{4}$ times 40° , where 40° is double the rotor inter-blade angle), and the signals must be converted from the same point in the rotor blade wake, the IBLADE for the 'B' probe has to be increased by the appropriate amount, which is 576 (see sketch).



The operator is then informed that the system is ready for the next data scan. Depressing the RETURN key starts the data acquisition. Pacer mode (1 or 2), selected blade pair, increment to step through the 256 blade passage locations and the number of measurement repetitions at each location (i.e. at each IBLADE) are read from the control array. If the pacer is operated in mode 2 (i.e. selects a specific blade pair), the bit 15 is set by adding IADD = 100000B to the start and stop address. Refer to the RPACE description for details concerning how the data acquisition is performed. Not only the voltages, through subroutine RPACE, but also additional data are written into the raw data array. Some of the data are multiplied by 1,000,000 in order to be able to store all valid digits in integer constants and the average voltage AVRGE is set equivalent to the array IAVERGE(2) by an EQUIVALENCE statement.



Date and time are written into the raw data array also. If CNTRL(40) is set to 1, the wave as acquired is displayed on the terminal, which is selected by its logical unit number LA. Refer to the detailed description of subroutine PICTR for further information on how this is achieved; i.e. to use a non-graphics

terminal for plotting. The resolution of the terminal plot is very limited. The option to display the just-acquired periodic high speed signal is designed to give the operator an opportunity to immediately verify the correctness of the data acquisition. Connecting a lead from KULITE amplifier output to an oscilloscope gives the investigator the chance to check digitized data against original analog data. If an error is encountered, the data scan may be repeated (Input : ... RE). Depressing the RETURN key causes the subroutine to proceed to the next task, the storing of the data. File name, ASCII converted security code and ASCII converted cartridge reference number are written into the raw data array. The raw data file is either created/opened and closed by subroutine PACER (CNTRL (39) is not equal 1) or this subroutine is called from subroutine ABSRV, which already has created/opened and positioned the raw data file and will close it (CNTRL (39) is set to 1). If, in the first mode, the automatically determined file name already exists, the operator either allows overwriting the existing file (Input: PU) or renames the current data file name (Input: any alphabetic character other than T). The starting record number is also written in the data array. If CNTRL (39) is not equal 1, the raw data file is closed and the data acquisition loop stops printing all the additional data on the documentation page. The accounting data are written back into the control array and the subroutine terminates.

DATA FILE: For more detailed information, study the key to the raw data file following this description. The default file name is T3rrss (rr ... ASCII converted run #, ss ... ASCII converted sequential #).

VARIABLES:

IBUF (1664)	integer	buffer array
CNTRL (256)	integer	control array
IDCB (144)	integer	data control block; used for FMP calls
IFILE (3)	integer	array to contain current file name
ISIZE (2)	integer	specifies # of records and record length in words
ISECU	integer	security code of data file
JSECU	integer	ASCII converted security code
ICR	integer	cartridge reference number, where data file is located
JCR	integer	ASCII converted cartridge reference number
NOLF	integer	suppresses line feed on terminal
NOCR (2)	integer	suppresses line feed and carriage return on terminal
ICLR (3)	integer	clear line above cursor
IBUFL (384)	integer	raw data array, set equivalent to IBUF
IOXIM (9)	integer	array to contain probe positions in ASCII code

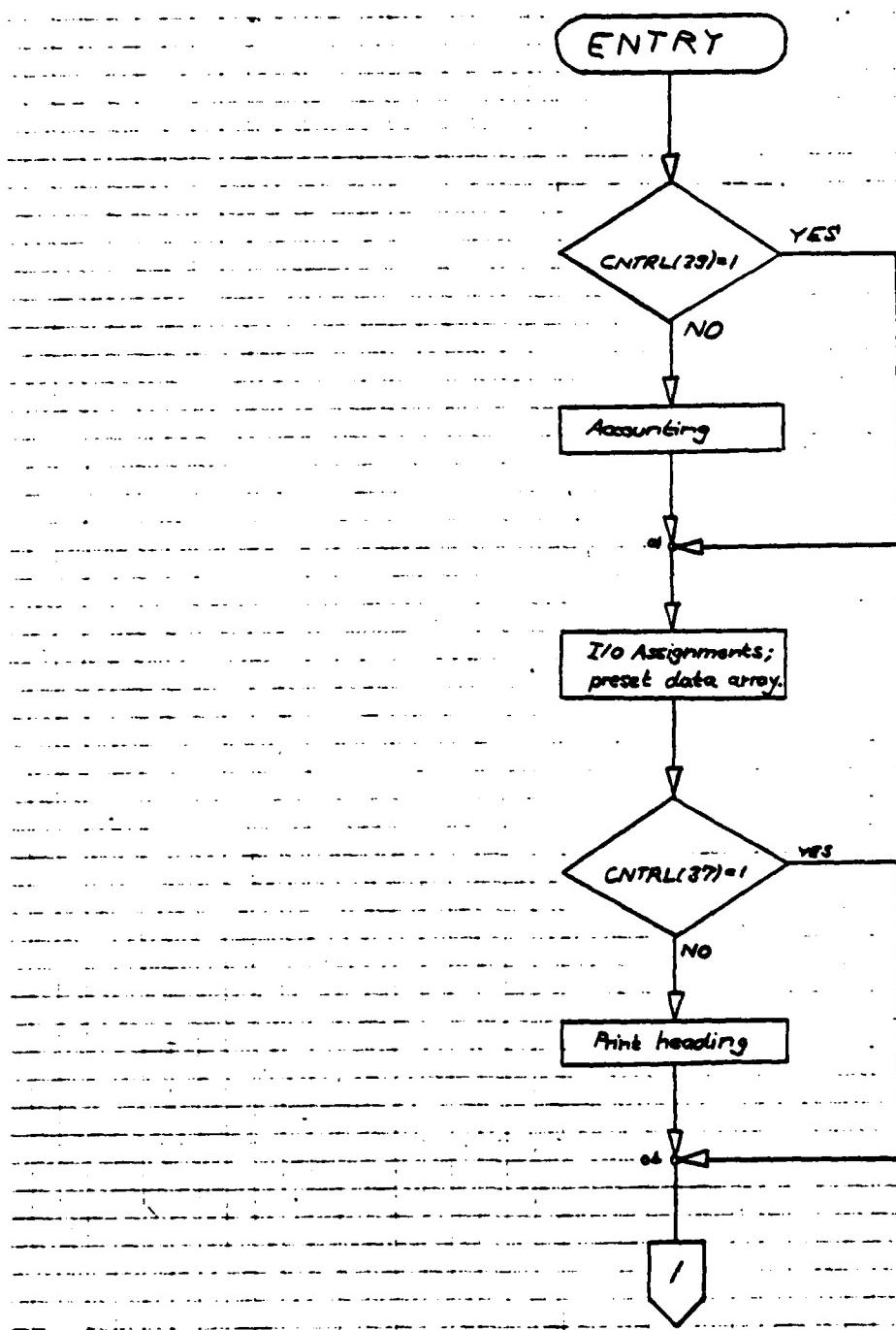
IAVRGE (2)	integer	array to contain average voltage, set equivalent to AVRGE
IDCBS	integer	length of data control block IDCBS in words (here : 144)
IPAGE	integer	count of current page
IDOC	integer	count of current program run
IDOCF	integer	count of current data file seq- quential #
IL	integer	number of words to be transferred in FMP calls
ITYPE	integer	type of data file (here: 1)
IFRST	integer	standard for the first two characters of data file name
ISP	integer	control variable, used to space the output
LI	integer	LU# of standard input device (system console)
LO	integer	LU# of standard output device (line printer)
LA	integer	LU# of auxiliary output device (auxiliary terminal)
LS1	integer	LU# of scanner 1
LS2	integer	LU# of scanner 2
ISV1	integer	number of S/V controller 1
ISV4	integer	number of S/V controller 2
NRPT1	integer	number of KULITE measurements ('A', 'B', case KULITES)

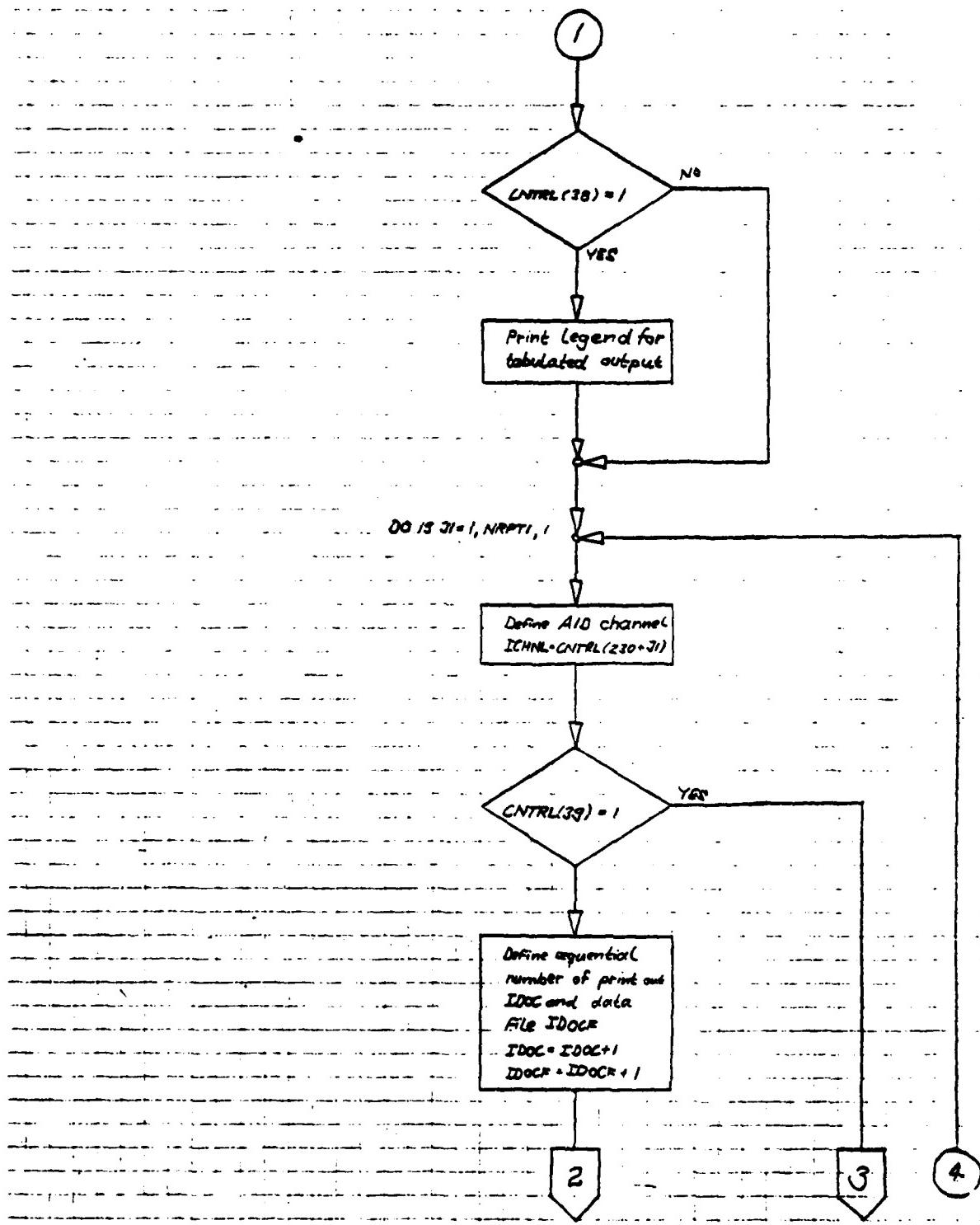
IW	integer	time delay between closing s/v part and reading transducer voltage from DVM
IMON	integer	ASCII converted month of the year
IDAY	integer	ASCII converted day of the month
IYEAR	integer	ASCII converted last two digits of current year
FREQ	real	RPM of the compressor
CIM	real	immersion of the combination probe
CYAW	real	yaw angle of the combination probe
PREF	real	reference pressure for the KULITE probes
P1	real	pressure P_1 from the combination probe
P23	real	pressure P_{23} from the combination probe
P4	real	pressure P_4 from the combination probe
E	real	thermocouple output, Station 'O'
DE	real	thermocouple differential output from 'O' across rotor
KIM	real	immersion of either 'A'- or 'B' probe
YAW	real	yaw angle of either 'A'- or 'B' probe
IADD	integer	variable to be added to start and stop address for paced run to

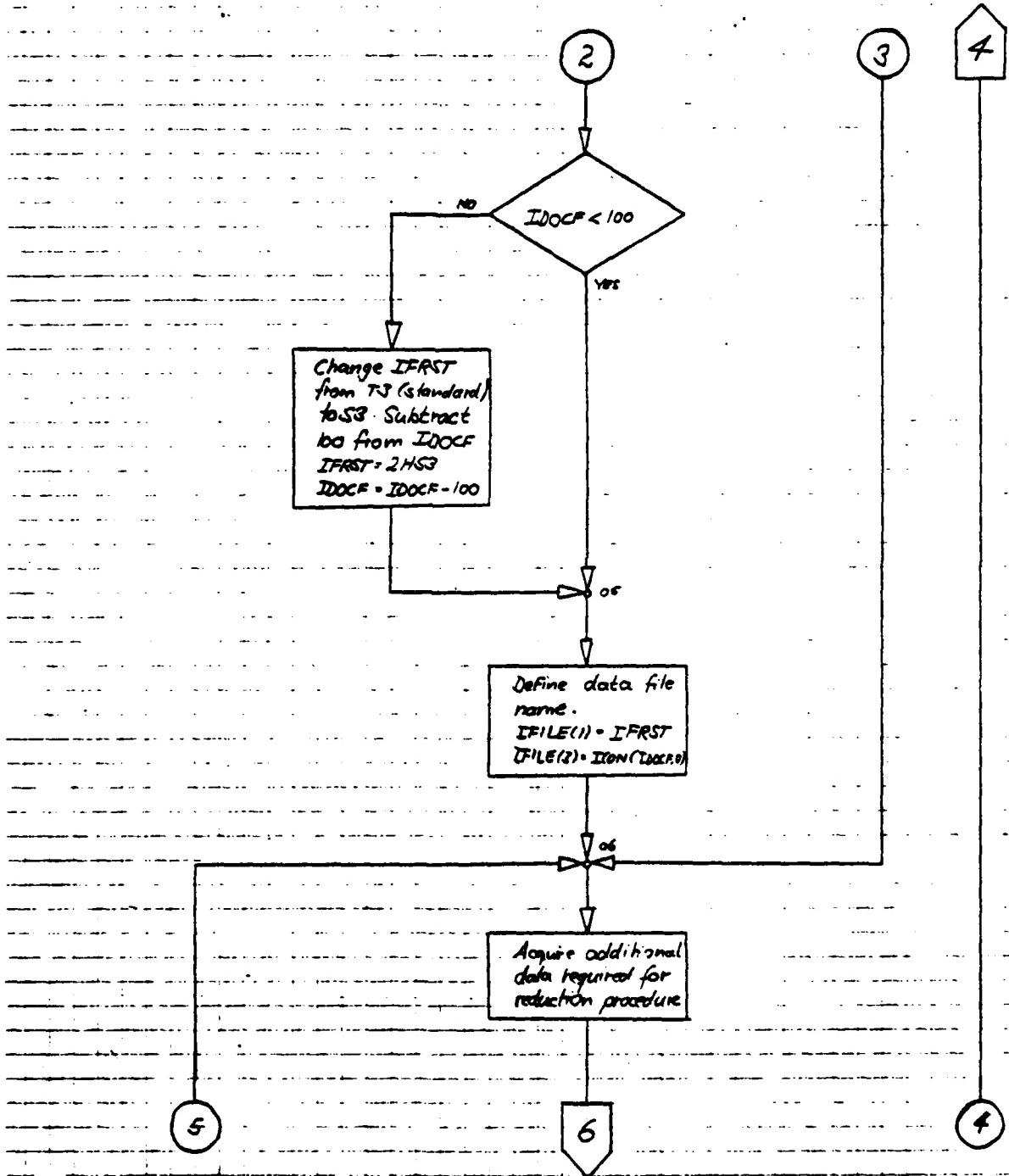
compensate phase angle between
these probes

IDUM	integer	decision variable
IPAMO	integer	pacer mode (1 or 2)
IPAIR	integer	selected blade pair
ISTART	integer	start address for paced run
ISTOP	integer	stop address for paced run
INCR	integer	increment for paced run
IRPT	integer	number of repetitions at each IBLADE
J111	integer	dummy variable
J222	integer	dummy variable
DUM	real	dummy variable
IERR	integer	error flag used by FMP calls
NEW	integer	scratch variable used to change file name

FLOW CHART SUBROUTINE PACER







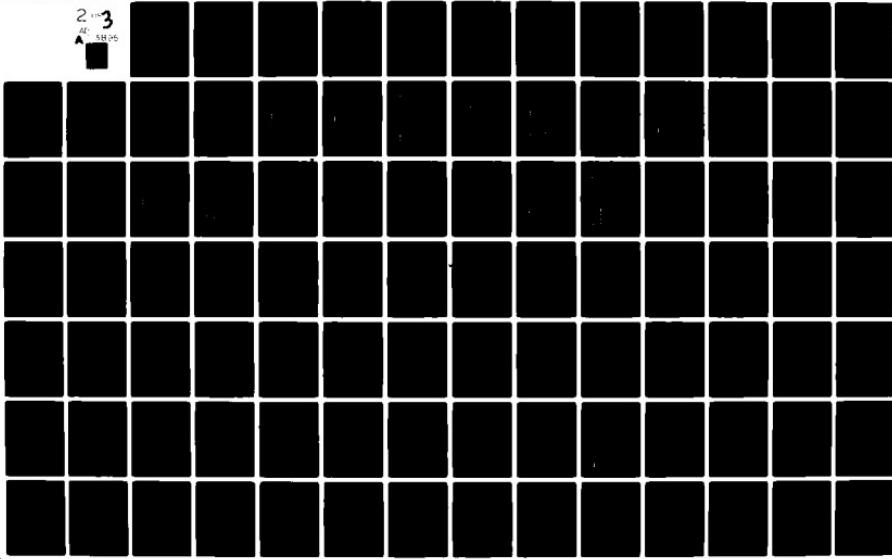
AD-A113 895 BDM CORP MONTEREY CA F/6 5/8
TRANSONIC COMPRESSOR: PROGRAM SYSTEM TXCO FOR DATA ACQUISITION --ETC(U)
OCT 80 H ZEBNER N00014-78-C-0204

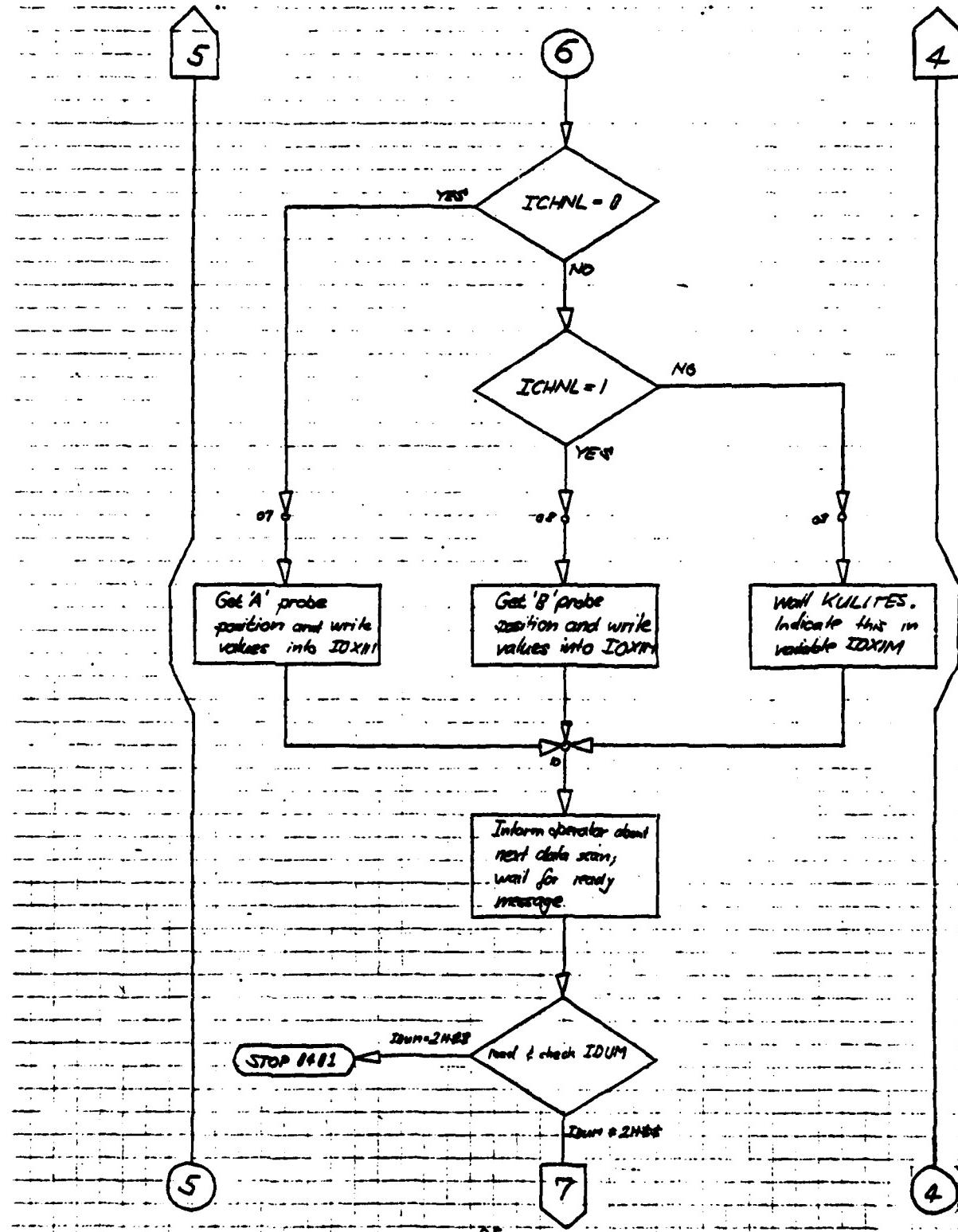
NPS-67-80-02CR

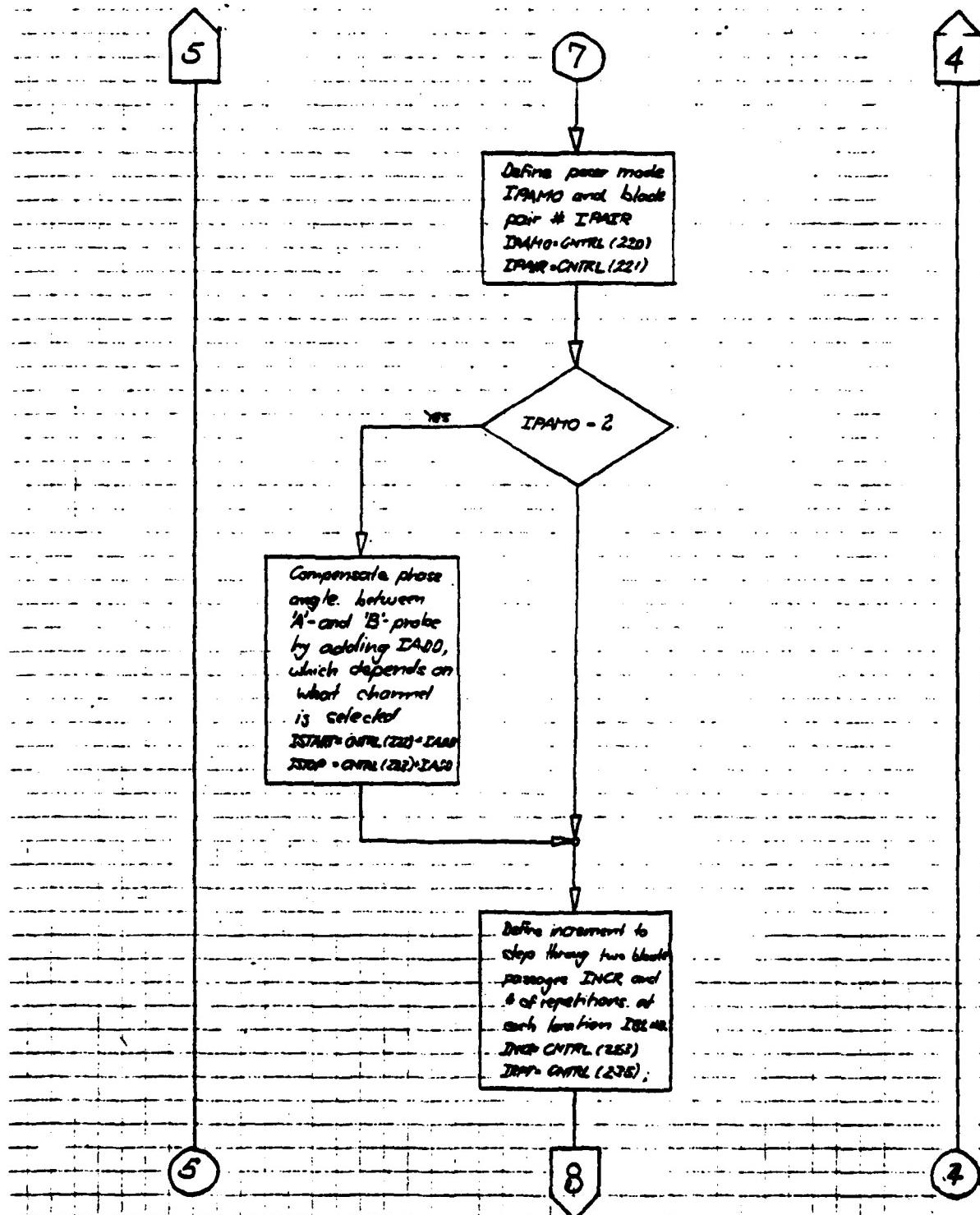
NL

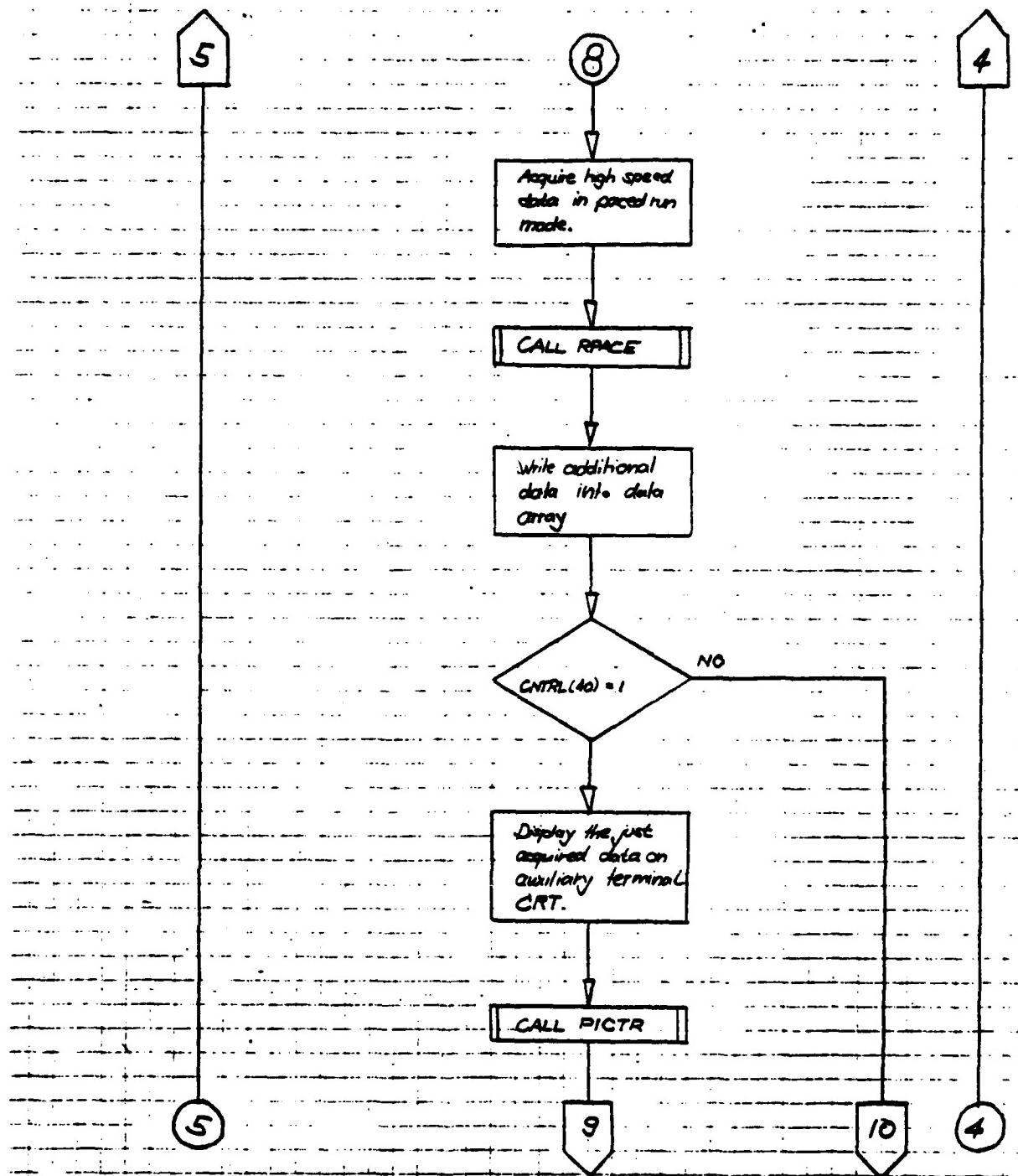
UNCLASSIFIED

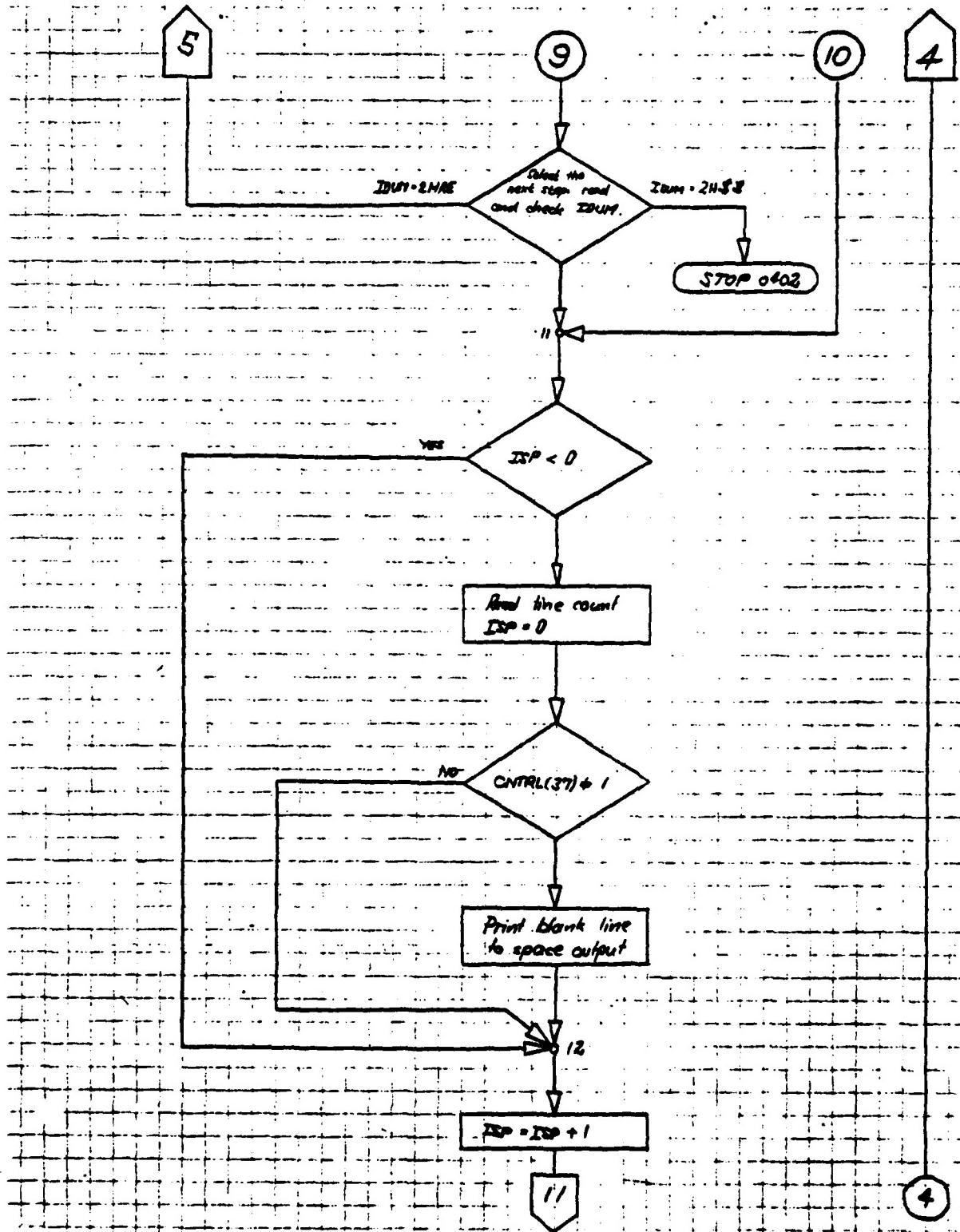
2 in 3
AC 5895

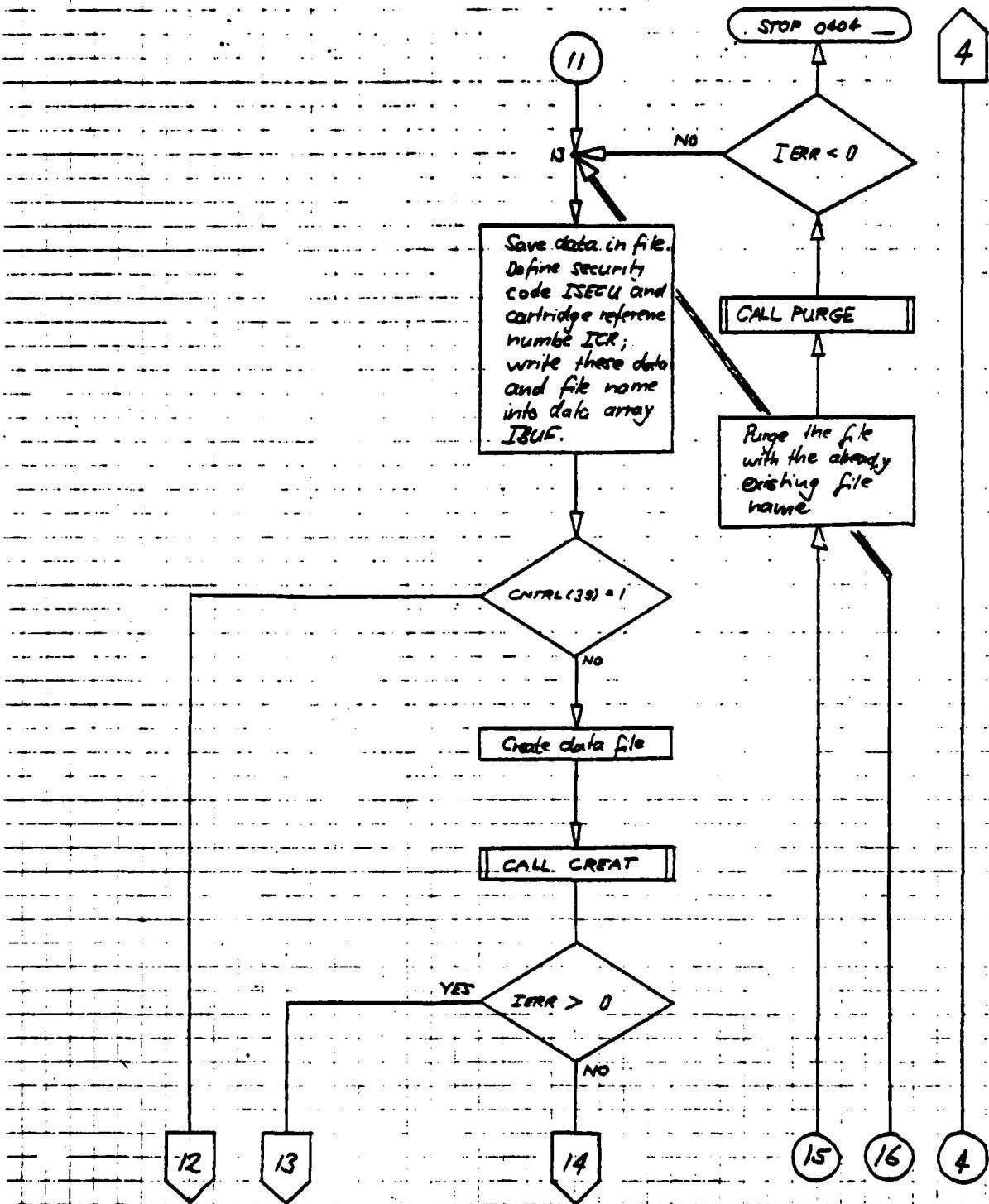


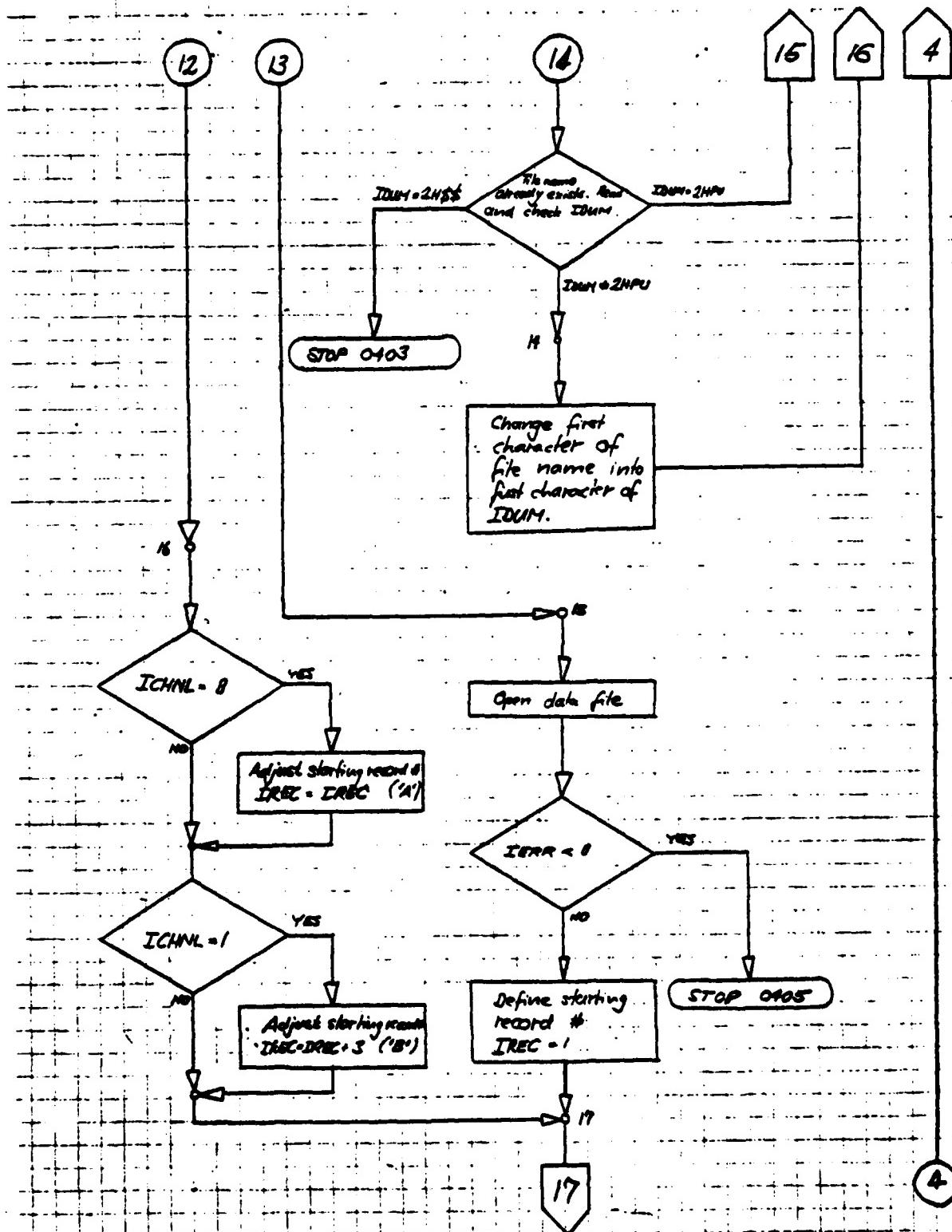


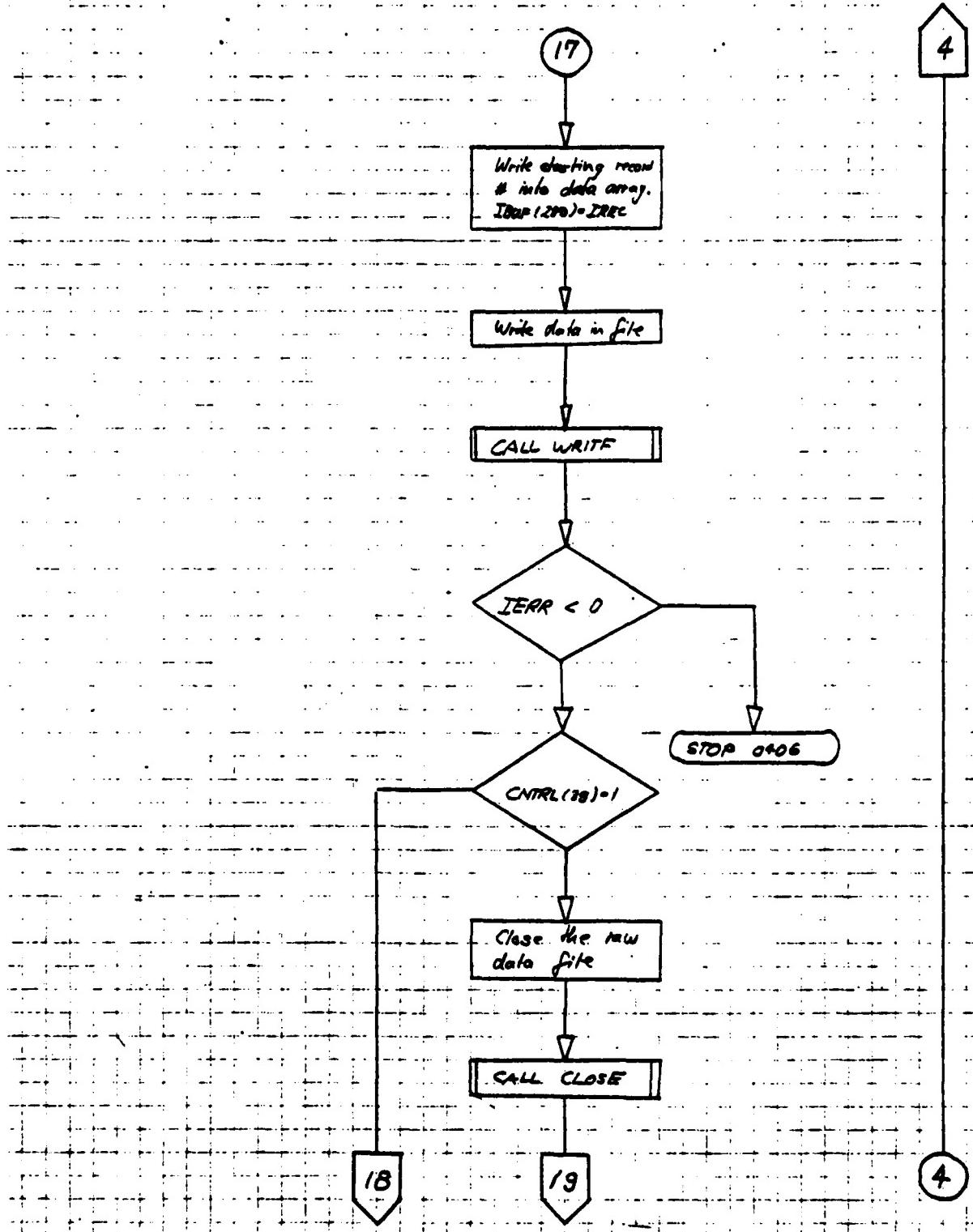


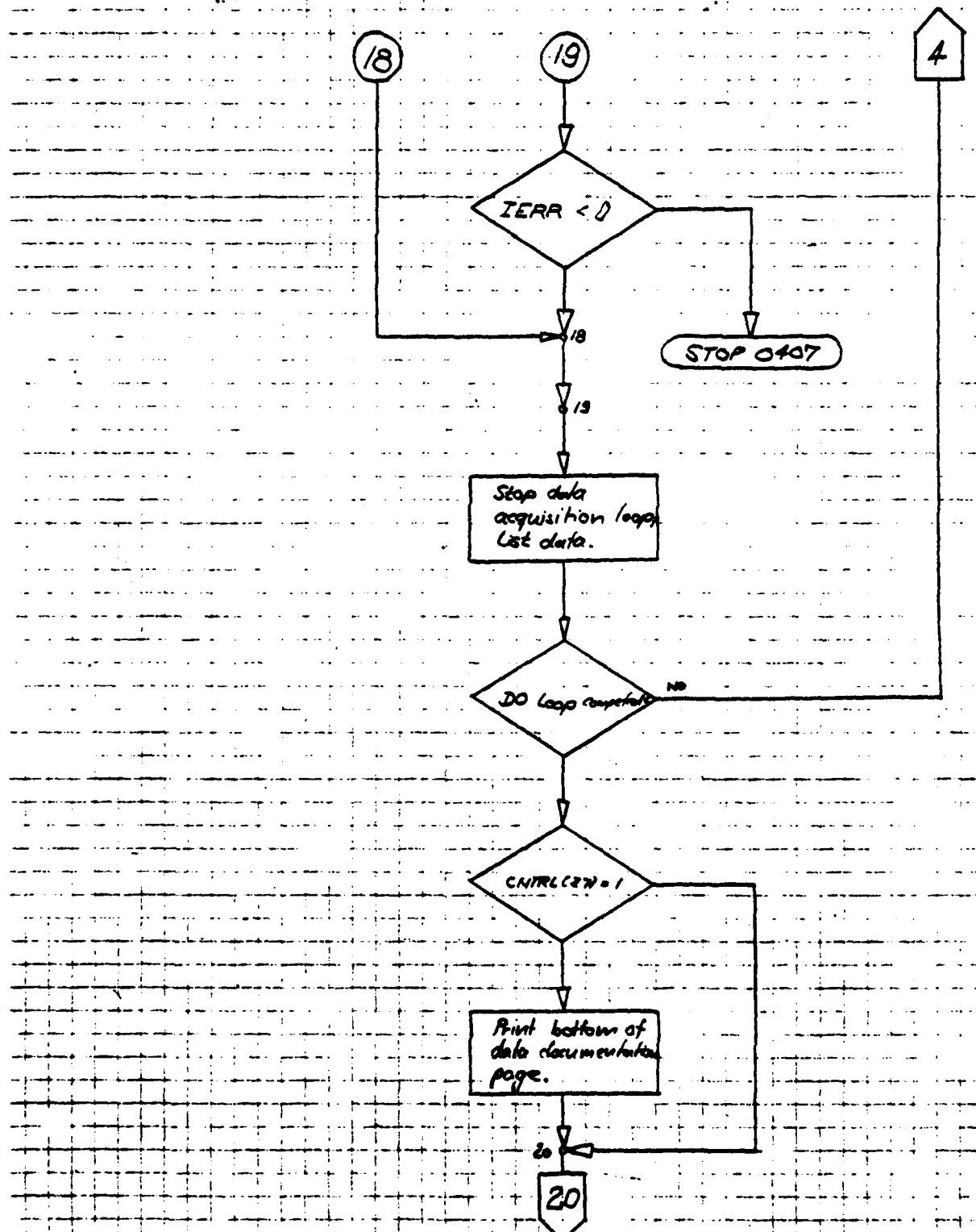












20

Terminate subroutine;
write accounting data
back into control
array

RETURN

4.6. PROGRAM LISTING TXCOL

PAGE 0001 FTN. 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
0001  FTN4,L  
0002      BLOCK DATA  
0003      * / FMP / IDCB(144),IFILE(3),ISIZE(2),ISECU,ICR  
0004      COMMON / FMP / IDCB,IFILE,ISIZE,ISECU,ICR  
0005      INTEGER IDCB(144),IFILE(3),ISIZE(2)  
0006      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON FMP SIZE = 00151

PAGE 0002 FTN. 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

0007 BLOCK DATA
0008 * CIBUF / IFUF(1664)
0009 COMMON / CIRUF / IBUF
0010 INTEGER IBUF(1664)
0011 END

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON CIBUF SIZE = 01664

PAGE 0003 FTN. 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

0012 BLOCK DATA
0013 *, / CONTR / CNTRL(256)
0014 COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
0015 INTEGER CNTRL(256)
0016 END

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON CONTR SIZE = 00256

PAGE 0004 FTN. 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

0017 C PROGRAM TXCO1 (3,99)
0018 C
0019 C
0020 C The operating system RTE IV B requests the data acquisition
0021 C program TXCO for the one stage transonic compressor to be
0022 C split into several programs scheduled by the father program
0023 C program TXCO0. This son program TXCO1 consists of the sub-
0024 C routines ABSRV, CALIB, FREER and PACER. These handle the
0025 C acquisition of high speed data. The data transfer between
0026 C father and son program takes place via the control array
0027 C file CONTR (disc file CNTRLF) and the data array IBUF (disc
0028 C file IBUFF).
0029 C The utility subroutines ACON, CNTL, CURVE, ICON, IPORT,
0030 C PICTR, REWRF, RPACE, SCANR, TIME and WAIT are added.
0031 C Author: Hans M. Zebner
0032 C Date: March 12, 1980
0033 C A detailed program description is available in the TXCO log.
0034 C Comment statements and statement numbers in the source code
0035 C match to the program description. This program is part of
0036 C the TXCO transonic compressor investigation program system.
0037 C
0038 C *; First son program of father program TXCO.
0039 C
0040 C COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
0041 C
0042 C INTEGER CNTRL(256)
0043 C
0044 C DATA NOLF /'006537B/
0045 C 101 FORMAT (9X"20X""A2")
0046 C 102 FORMAT (" TXCO0 : PROGRAM ABORTED! NO SUBROUTINE HAS BE
0047 C *EN INITIALIZED.")
0048 C 801 FORMAT ("CA")
0049 C 1001 FORMAT ("FIR7M3A1H0T3")
0050 C 1201 FORMAT ("PF4C6T")
0051 C 1501 FORMAT ("CA")
0052 C
0053 C CALL REWRF (-1,2)
0054 C LI = CNTRL(19)
0055 C IF (CNTRL(50) .LT. 1 .OR. CNTRL(50) .GT. 4) GO TO 05
0056 C
0057 C
0058 C
0059 C Set interface bus and devices to remote control.
0060 C
0061 C
0062 C
0063 C CALL ABRT(7,2)
0064 C CALL RMOTE(8)
0065 C CALL RMOTE(10)
0066 C CALL RMOTE(12)
0067 C CALL RMOTE(15)
0068 C WRITE(8,801)
0069 C WRITE(10,1001)
0070 C WRITE(12,1201)
0071 C WRITE(15,1501)
0072 C
0073 C
0074 C Call subroutine indicated by CNTRL(50).
0075 C
0076 C
0077 C ISTOP = CNTRL(50)
0078 C IF (CNTRL(50) .EQ. 1) CALL ABSRV
0079 C IF (CNTRL(50) .EQ. 2) CALL CALIB
0080 C IF (CNTRL(50) .EQ. 3) CALL FREER (X1,X2,X3)
0081 C IF (CNTRL(50) .EQ. 4) CALL PACER (1)
0082 C
0083 C
0084 C
0085 C Release interface bus and devices from remote control.
0086 C
0087 C
0088 C
0089 C
0090 C
0091 C
CALL CLEAR(7,1)
CALL LOCL(7)
CALL REWRF(1,2)

PAGE 0005 TXCO1 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
8092      WRITE (LI, 101) NOLF
8093      GO TO (01,02,03,04) ISTOP
8094      01 STOP 0177
8095      02 STOP 0277
8096      03 STOP 0377
8097      04 STOP 0477
8098      05 WRITE (LI, 102)
8099      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00257 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0007 ABSRV 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```

0175      ** NE to proceed to the next point "40X" "A2/
0176      ** EN to terminate the 'A'-'B'-probe survey at
0177      ** this radius/operating point "A2/
0178      ** "7X" "70X" "A2/
0179      ** "8X" ,2(" ",2A2)
0180 118 FORMAT ('* Error: You want to proceed to the "I2". position
0181      *n, but the data array only "8X" "A2/
0182      ** can store "I2" positions, that you defined previously! "37X"
0183      ** "A2)
0184 149 FORMAT ('**((3A2)))
0185
0186 601 FORMAT (1H ,15(1H ),33HTransonic Compressor Test Run # ,I7)
0187 602 FORMAT (1H ,28(1H ),6HDate: ,A2,1H/A2,1H/A2)
0188 603 FORMAT (1H ,** ,28(1H ),6HTime: ,A2,1H.,A2,3H h,//////)
0189 604 FORMAT (1H ,** ,3'///',8X
0190      ** ,A,_____,_____,_____,_____,_____,_____,_____,_____,_____
0191      ** ,1'///',_____,_____,_____,_____,_____,_____,_____,_____
0192 605 FORMAT (" 72X"**"41X" " I2" . Yaw Position")
0193 606 FORMAT ("42X" " I2" . Yaw position"/" 72X")
0194 607 FORMAT (

```

" ,28(1H),6HTime: ,A2,1H.,A2,3H h)

```

8195 C FORMATS ABBRV STOP
8196
8197
8198
8199
8200
8201
8202
8203
8204
8205
8206
8207
8208
8209
8210
8211
8212
8213
8214
8215
8216
8217
8218
8219
8220
8221
8222
8223
8224
8225
8226
8227
8228
8229
8230
8231
8232
8233
8234
8235
8236
8237
8238
8239
8240
8241
8242
8243
8244
8245
8246
8247
8248
8249 C

..... Accounting.

IPAGE    = CNTRL(212)
IDOC     = CNTRL(213)
IDOCF    = CNTRL(213)
IPAGE    = IPAGE+1
IDOC     = IDOC+1
IDOCF    = IDOCF+1
ISECU    = CNTRL(31)
ICR      = CNTRL(30)
ISIZE(2) = 128
IFILE(2) = ICON(CNTRL(4),0)
IL       = 128
ITYPE    = 1
IFRST   = 2HT1

..... I/O Assignments; preset data array.

LI      = CNTRL(19)
LO      = CNTRL(20)
LS1     = CNTRL(71)
LS2     = CNTRL(72)
DO 01 I=1,768,1
01 IBUF(I)= 0250$2B

..... Ask operator, whether the 'A'-'B'-probe system has been
..... calibrated on line.

WRITE (LI, 101) NOCR
READ  (LI, 102) ICAL
WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
IF { ICAL : ED: 2H98 } STOP 0101
IF { ICAL : NE: 2H90 } GO TO 02

.....
```

PAGE 0008 ABSRV 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

PAGE 0007 ABSRV 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
0325      C .....  
0326      C  
0327      C Position the raw data file is done by subroutine ABSRV. The  
0328      C actual data are written in the data file by subroutine PACER.  
0329      C CNTRL(37) is set to 1 in order to suppress printing a heading  
0330      C in subroutine PACER. CNTRL(39) is set to 1 to tell subroutine  
0331      C PACER not to create/open and close a new data file.  
0332      C .....  
0333      C IP05 = 0  
0334      C 08 IP05 = IP05+1  
0335      C IF ( IP05 .GT. NPOS ) GO TO 19  
0336      C 09 CNTRL(37) = 1  
0337      C CNTRL(38) = IP05  
0338      C CNTRL(39) = 1  
0339      C IF ( IP05 .EQ. 1 ) WRITE (LO, 605) IP05  
0340      C IF ( IP05 .GT. 1 ) WRITE (LO, 606) IP05  
0341      C IREC = 2+(IP05-1)*6  
0342      C CALL POSNT (IDCB, IERR, 1, IREC)  
0343      C IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0107  
0344  
0345  
0346  
0347  
0348  
0349      C .....  
0350      C Check position of probes before acquiring data.  
0351      C  
0352      C 10 WRITE '(LI' i13)' NOLF  
0353      C IC = 1  
0354      C I2 = 1  
0355      C DO 11 J=30 35,1  
0356      C POS(I2)= SCANR (LS1, J, IC)  
0357      C 11 I2 = I2+1  
0358      C DO 12 J=1 5,2  
0359      C 12 POS(J) = POS(J)*1000.  
0360      C DO 13 J=2 5,2  
0361      C 13 POS(J) = POS(J)*10000.  
0362      C WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR  
0363      C WRITE (LI, 114) NOCR  
0364      C READ (LI, *) POS(7)  
0365      C WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR  
0366      C 14 WRITE (LI, 115) (POS(J), J=1,7,1), NOCR  
0367      C READ (LI, 102) IDUM  
0368      C WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1,12,1)  
0369      C IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HUP ) GO TO 10  
0370      C IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HTA ) GO TO 15  
0371      C IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HSS ) STOP 0110  
0372      C GO TO 14  
0373  
0374  
0375  
0376  
0377  
0378      C .....  
0379      C Acquire data in subroutine PACER.  
0380  
0381  
0382  
0383      C 15 WRITE '(LI' i16)' IREC  
0384      C CALL PACER (IREC)  
0385  
0386  
0387  
0388  
0389      C .....  
0390      C Select the next step:  
0391      C RE repeat the data acquisition at this yaw position  
0392      C NE proceed to the next yaw position  
0393      C EN terminate the survey at this operating point  
0394  
0395  
0396      C 16 WRITE '(LI' i17)' NOLF, IP05, (NOLF, I=1,6,1), NOCR  
0397      C READ (LI, 102) IDUM  
0398      C WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1,9,1)  
0399      C IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HNE ) GO TO 08
```

PAGE 0010 ABSRV 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
0400      IF ( IDUM :EQ. 2HRE ) GO TO 09
0401      IF ( IDUM :EQ. 2HEN ) GO TO 17
0402      IF ( IDUM :EQ. 2HSS ) STOP 0111
0403      GO TO 16
0404
0405
0406
0407 C ..... .
0408 C
0409 C Stop data acquisition. Write additional data (i.e. barometric pressure, calibration results, number of points and yaw positions into first record (Directory) of the data file.
0410 C
0411 C
0412 C
0413 C
0414 17 CONTINUE
0415 DO 18 I=1,128,1
0416 18 IBUF(I) = 025052B
0417 IBUF(1) = 256
0418 IBUF(2) = NPOS
0419 RBUF(2) = PBARO
0420 RBUF(3) = PREF
0421 RBUF(4) = AVRGEA
0422 RBUF(5) = AVRGEB
0423 RBUF(6) = SLOPEA
0424 RBUF(7) = SECONA
0425 RBUF(8) = SLOPEB
0426 RBUF(9) = SECONB
0427 CALL TIME (IBUF(96),IBUF(104),IBUF(112),IBUF(120),IBUF(128))
0428 IREC = 1
0429 CALL WRITE (IDCB,IERR,IBUF(1L),IREC)
0430 IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0112
0431 CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR)
0432 IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0113
0433 WRITE (LO, 607) IBUF(120),IBUF(128)
0434
0435
0436
0437 C ..... .
0438 C
0439 C Terminate subroutine; write accounting variables back into
0440 C control array.
0441 C
0442 CNTRL(212) = IPAGE
0443 CNTRL(213) = IDOC
0444 CNTRL( 50) = -1
0445 RETURN
0446
0447
0448
0449
0450 C ..... .
0451 C
0452 C Error returns.
0453 C
0454 C
0455 C 19 WRITE (L1,118) IP05,NOLF,NPOS,NOLF
0456 GO TO 17
0457 END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

NO WARNINGS ## NO ERRORS ## PROGRAM = 02498 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0011 FTN. 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
8458      SUBROUTINE CALIB
8459      C
8460      . Subroutine to control the on line calibration of the KULITE
8461      . type 'A'-'B'-probe system.
8462      . Author: Hans Zebner
8463      . Date: August 13, 1980
8464      . A detailed program description is available in the TXCO log.
8465      . Comment statements and statement numbers in the source code
8466      . match to the program description. This subroutine is part of
8467      . the TXCO transonic compressor investigation program system.
8468      .
8469      .
8470      C
8471      *' On-line calibration' of 'KULITE' probes.
8472      .
8473      COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
8474      .
8475      INTEGER CNTRL(256)
8476      .
8477      REAL AVOLT(10), BVOLT(10), RPRES(10), DMM(10)
8478      INTEGER NOCR(2), ICLR(3), ITIME(5), ID(5)
8479      .
8480      DATA NOLF /006537B/
8481      DATA NOCR /000033B, 040433B/
8482      DATA ICLR /015524B, 015515B, 006537B/
8483      .
8484      C
8485      101 FORMAT (":79X-A2/", " Apply defined reference pressure
8486      * to KULITE pressure transducers! Input DMM "A2/
8487      * multimeter read out to initialize calibration, RE
8488      * repeat this part of the "A2/
8489      * calibration or EN to terminate the on line calibr
8490      * ation!"21X-A2/" "79X-"/
8491      * "A2)
8492      102 FORMAT (5A2)
8493      103 FORMAT (F10.6)
8494      104 FORMAT (" CALIB : CALL FREER")
8495      105 FORMAT (" Switch PACER to free run mode; then press
8496      *CR to continue! "3A2")
8497      106 FORMAT (" Switch PACER to pacer run mode; then press
8498      * CR to continue! "3A2")
8499      107 FORMAT (" CALIB : CALL PACER("I2")")
8500      108 FORMAT (" Error: You did not perform a calibration at all
8501      *!"30X-A2)
8502      109 FORMAT (" Error: Please, ask yourself honestly, whether j
8503      *ust one point is sufficient"4X-A2/
8504      *" to give an accurate calibration curve fit? I frankly doubt
8505      * IT!-15X-A2)
8506      149 FORMAT ((3A2))
8507      .
8508      601 FORMAT (1H ,15(1H ),33HTransonic Compressor Test Run # ,I7)
8509      602 FORMAT (1H ,28(1H ),6HDate: ,A2,IH/A2,IH/A2)
8510      603 FORMAT (1H ,",,28(1H ),6HTime: ,A2,IH.,A2,3H h,///)
8511      604 FORMAT (1H ,",,/,/,8X
8512      *" On-line Calibration Page "I2". "
8513      *",/,/,/
8514      605 FORMAT (/, " ",1H, "reference pressure reading"/)
8515      606 FORMAT (/, " ",1H, "Data read from DMM file", "/)
8516      *"/)
8517      507 FORMAT (//IX"(CALIB : CALL FREER)", "ON-LINE CALIBRATION : ")
8518      608 FORMAT (1X"AVOLT(I1)"=FB.6" BVOLT("I1")=FB.6" RPRES("I1")=-
8519      *FB.6" DMM("I1")=FB.6)
8520      609 FORMAT (/1X" T  V P  A  P  O  L  E  : //"
8521      *1X"SLOPE = "FIU.6" SECUN "FIU.6/")
8522      610 FORMAT (/1X" T  V P  A  P  O  L  E  : //"
8523      *1X"SLOPE = "FIU.6" SECUN "FIU.6/")
8524      611 FORMAT ("
```

" ,28(1H),6HTime: ,A2,IH.,A2,3H h)

0525 C FORMATS CALIB STOP
.....
Accounting.

PAGE 0012 CALIB 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
0533 C
0534 IPAGE ..... = CNTRL(214)
0535 IPAGE ..... = IPAGE+1
0536
0537
0538
0539
0540
0541
0542
0543 CCCCCC
0544 L1 = CNTRL(19)
0545 LO = CNTRL(20)
0546 CALL TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN)
0547 WRITE (LO, 601) CNTRL(4)
0548 WRITE (LO, 602) IMON, IDAY, IYEAR
0549 WRITE (LO, 603) IHOUR, IMIN
0550 WRITE (LO, 604) IPAGE
0551 IPTS = 0
0552
0553
0554
0555
0556
0557 CCCCCC
0558 ..... Limit on line calibration calibration to two A/D channels,
0559 ..... that contain the type 'A' and 'B' probe output voltage
0560 ..... The current value of CNTRL(230) is temporarily stored in
0561 ..... the variable ITEMP.
0562
0563 CCCCCC
0564 IPREV = CNTRL(230)
0565 CNTRL(230) = 2
0566
0567
0568
0569 CCCCCC
0570 ..... Select the next step:
0571 RE Repeat this point
0572 EN Terminate the on line calibration
0573 any number Proceed to the next point
0574
0575 CCCCCC
0576 01 WRITE (LI, 101) '(NOLF;I=1,$;I)'
0577 READ (LI, 102) IO
0578 WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1,8,1)
0579 IF ( IO(1) .EQ. 2HRE ) GO TO 01
0580 IF ( IO(1) .EQ. 2HEN ) GO TO 10
0581 IF ( IO(1) .EQ. 2HSS ) STOP 0201
0582 IDUM = 0
0583 DO 02 I=1,5,1
0584 02 IF ( IO(I) .NE. 2H ) IDUM = 1
0585 IF ( IDUM .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 01
0586 CALL CODE
0587 READ (IO, 103) DM
0588
0589
0590
0591 CCCCCC
0592 ..... Take free run data at a defined reference pressure.
0593
0594
0595 CCCCCC
0596 03 IPTS = IPTS+1
0597 DMM(IPTS) = DM
0598 04 WRITE (LI, 104)
0599 WRITE (LI, 105) NOCR
0600 READ (LI, 102) IDUM
0601 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0602 IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HSS ) STOP 0202
0603 CNTRL(17) = 1
0604 CNTRL(38) = IPTS
0605 WRITE (LO, 605) IPTS
0606 CALL FREER (AVOLT(IPTS), BVOLT(IPTS), RPRES(IPTS))
0607
```

PAGE 1013 CALIB 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```

      . Select the next step:
      RE          repeat this point
      EN          terminate the on line calibration
      any number   proceed to the next point

  05 WRITE (LI, 101) (NOLF, I=1,5,I)
  06 READ (LI, 102) IO
  07 WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1,8,1)
  08 IF ( IO(1) .EQ. 2HRE ) GO TO 04
  09 IF ( IO(1) .EQ. 2HEN ) GO TO 07
  10 IF ( IO(1) .EQ. 2HSS ) STOP 0203
  11 IDUM = 0
  12 DO 06 I=1,5,1
  13 IF { IO(I) :NE: 2H } IDUM = 1
  14 CALL CODE
  15 READ (IO,103) DM
  16 GO TO 03

      . Take paced run data at one defined reference pressure.
  17 IF (''IPTS'' .EQ. ''1'') GO TO 11
  18 CNTRL(37) = 1
  19 CNTRL(38) = 1
  20 WRITE (LI, 106) NOCR
  21 READ (LI, 102) IDUM
  22 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
  23 IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HSS.) STOP 0204
  24 IREC = 1
  25 WRITE (LI, 107) IREC
  26 WRITE (LO, 606)
  27 CALL PACER (IREC)

      . Calculate linear curve fit through data points.
  28 WRITE (LO, 607)
  29 DO 68 I=1,IPTS
  30 WRITE (LO, 608) I,AVOLT(I),I,BVOLT(I),I,RPRES(I),I,DMM(I)
  31 CALL CURVE (IPTS,AVOLT,RPRES,SLOPE,SECON)
  32 WRITE (LO, 609) SLOPE,SECON
  33 CALL CURVE (IPTS,BVOLT,RPRES,SLOPE,SECON)
  34 WRITE (LO, 610) SLOPE,SECON

      . Terminate subroutine; writing accounting variables back
      . to control array; set CNTRL(230) back to its previous val
  35 CNTRL(37) = -1
  36 CNTRL(38) = 1
  37 CNTRL(50) = -2
  38 CNTRL(214) = IPAGE
  39 CNTRL(230) = IPREV
  40 CALL TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN)
  41 WRITE (LO, 611) IHOUR, IMIN
  42 RETURN

```

PAGE 0014 CALIB 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
0683 C .....  
0684 C  
0685 C  
0686 C  
0687 C  
0688 C Error returns.  
0689 10 WRITE'(LI,'108)'NOLF'.....  
0690 GO TO 09  
0691 11 WRITE(LI, 109) (NOLF,I=1,2,1)  
0692 GO TO 09  
0693  
0694  
0695  
0696 END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 01525 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0015 FTN. 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
0697      SUBROUTINE FREER (AVOLT,BVOLT,PREFR)
0698      C
0699      C
0700      C Subroutine to acquire data using the HP 5610A A/D converter,
0701      C if the A/D converter is operated in free run mode.
0702      C Author: Hans Zebner
0703      C Date: August 14, 1980
0704      C A detailed program description is available in the TXCO log.
0705      C Comment statements and statement numbers in the source code
0706      C match to the program description. This subroutine is part of
0707      C the TXCO transonic compressor investigation program system.
0708      C
0709      C *, takes data from 'KULITE' probes; 'A/D' free run mode.
0710
0711      COMMON / CIBUF / IBUF
0712      COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
0713      COMMON / FMP / IDC8,IFILE,ISIZE,ISECU,ICR
0714
0715      INTEGER IBUF(1664)
0716      INTEGER CNTRL(256)
0717      INTEGER IDC8(144),IFILE(3),ISIZE(2)
0718
0719      INTEGER NOLF,NOCR(2),ICLR(3),IOXIM(9)
0720
0721
0722      DATA NOLF /006537B/
0723      DATA NOCR /000033B,040433B/
0724      DATA ICLR /015524B,015515B,006537B/
0725      DATA FSULT /1.00/
0726      DATA IDCBS /1441/
0727      C
0728      C FORMATS FREER START
0729      101 FORMAT ("27X"acquiring additional data"27X""A2)
0730      102 FORMAT ("B "F7.6,F9.6)
0731      103 FORMAT ("A "F7.6,F9.6)
0732      104 FORMAT (18H Wall KULITE)
0733      105 FORMAT ("28X"acquiring data from A/D"28X""A2)
0734      106 FORMAT ("24X"calculating the average voltage"24X""A2)
0735      107 FORMAT ("26X"storing data in file "3A2"26X""A2)
0736      108 FORMAT ("WARNING: file "3A2" already exists! Type PU to "
0737      *"allow purge or enter any char"
0738      */,"acter but T to change file name."38X)
0739      109 FORMAT (" FREER : PURGE "3A2";"A2";"A2)
0740      110 FORMAT (A1"2")
0741      111 FORMAT (" FREER : File name "3A2" successfully changed to "3A2)
0742      148 FORMAT (/3A2)
0743      149 FORMAT ((3A2))
0744
0745      601 FORMAT (1H ,15(1H ),33HTransonic Compressor Test Run # ,17)
0746      602 FORMAT (1H ,28(1H ),6HDate: ,A2,1H/A2,1H/A2)
0747      603 FORMAT (1H ,28(1H ),6HTime: ,A2,1H.,A2,3H h,///)
0748      604 FORMAT (1H ,"/",15(1H ),6HRun Record "I3" . "
0749      */
0750      605 FORMAT (/1X"72X"/1X"72X"/
0751      *           1X" A/D input
0752      *
0753      *           1X" # sample channel
0754      *           1X" # points"/1X"72X"/
0755      *           1X"Combination probe:"54X"/
0756      *           1X"immersion "row a, p1      p23      p4
0757      *           Tt      dt      -/1X"72X"/
0758      *           1X"KULITE probe: reference      rotor      average
0759      *           starting"/
0760      *           1X"immersion "row a, pressure      RPM      voltage
0761      *           data in file record "#/1X"72X"/)
0762      606 FORMAT (1H )
0763      607 FORMAT (1X"72X"/1X"2I9,45X,I9"/1X"7F9.6"
0764      *"9X"/1X"9A2,F9.6,I9,F9.6,6X,3A2;"A2;"A2,I9"/
0765      *1X"72X")
0766      608 FORMAT T
```

"28(1H),6HTime: ,A2,1H.,A2,3H h)

0767 901 FORMAT (" ERROR DETECTED IN PROGRAM FREEER /
0768 * CALL EXEC(120,IBUF(1),"I4" W12",4)")
0769 902 FORMAT (" A REGISTER IS "K6" B REGISTER IS "K6")
0770 C FORMATS FREEER STOP
0771

PAGE 0016 FREER 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
0772  
0773 C  
0774 C  
0775 C  
0776 C  
0777 C  
0778 C  
0779 IPAGE = CNTRL(216)  
0780 IDOC = CNTRL(217)  
0781 IDOCF = CNTRL(217)  
0782 IPAGE = IPAGE+1  
0783 ISECU = CNTRL(31)  
0784 ICR = CNTRL(30)  
0785 ISIZE(1) = 13  
0786 ISIZE(2) = 128  
0787 IFILE(2) = ICON(CNTRL(4),0)  
0788 ITYPE = 1  
0789 IFRST = 2HT2  
0790 ISP = 0  
0791 IL = 1664  
0792  
0793  
0794  
0795 C  
0796 C  
0797 C  
0798 C  
0799 C  
0800 DO 01 I=1,1664,1  
0801 IBUF(I) = 1777778  
0802 LI = CNTRL(19)  
0803 LO = CNTRL(20)  
0804 LS1 = CNTRL(71)  
0805 LS2 = CNTRL(72)  
0806 ISV1 = CNTRL(61)  
0807 ISV4 = CNTRL(64)  
0808 NRPT1 = CNTRL(230)  
0809 NRPT2 = CNTRL(251)  
0810 NRPT3 = NRPT2+1  
0811 IMASK = 1777008  
0812 IW = CNTRL(250)  
0813  
0814  
0815  
0816 C  
0817 C  
0818 C  
0819 C  
0820 C  
0821 IF ('CNTRL(37)' .EQ. '1') GO TO 02  
0822 CALL TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN)  
0823 WRITE (LO, 601) CNTRL(4)  
0824 WRITE (LO, 602) IMON, IDAY, IYEAR  
0825 WRITE (LO, 603) IHOUR, IMIN  
0826 WRITE (LO, 604) IPAGE  
0827 02 IF (CNTRL(38) .EQ. 1) WRITE (LO, 605)  
0828  
0829  
0830  
0831 C  
0832 C  
0833 C  
0834 C  
0835 C  
0836 DO 19 JI=1,NRPT1,1  
0837 WRITE (LI, 101) NOLF  
0838 ICHNL = CNTRL(230+JI)  
0839 IDOC = IDOC+1  
0840 IDOCF = IDOCF+1  
0841 IF (IDOCF .LT. 100) GO TO 03  
0842 IFRST = 2HS2  
0843 IDOCF = IDOCF-100  
0844 IFILE(1) = IFRST  
0845 IFILE(3) = ICON(IDOCF,0)  
0846
```

PAGE 0017 FREER 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

0847
0848
0849
0850
0851
0852
0853
0854 C.....
0855 : Acquire additional data required for reduction procedure.
0856 :
0857 :
0858 :
0859 :
0860 :
0861 :
0862 :
0863 :
0864 :
0865 :
0866 :
0867 :
0868 :
0869 C.....
0870 : Get correct probe positions.
0871 :
0872 :
0873 : IF ('ICHNL' .EQ. '0') GO TO 04
0874 : IF ('ICHNL' .EQ. '1') GO TO 05
0875 : GO TO 06
0876 :
0877 :
0878 :
0879 C.....
0880 : Type 'A' KULITE probe (on A/D input channel 0).
0881 :
0882 :
0883 :
0884 : XIM = SCANR(LS1,32,1)
0885 : YAW = SCANR(LS1,33,1)
0886 : CALL CODE
0887 : WRITE (IOXIM,102) XIM,YAW
0888 : GO TO 07
0889 :
0890 :
0891 :
0892 :
0893 :
0894 :
0895 :
0896 :
0897 : XIM = SCANR(LS1,34,1)
0898 : YAW = SCANR(LS1,35,1)
0899 : CALL CODE
0900 : WRITE (IOXIM,103) XIM,YAW
0901 : GO TO 07
0902 :
0903 :
0904 :
0905 :
0906 :
0907 : Wall KULITE (on A/D input channels 2 and higher).
0908 :
0909 :
0910 :
0911 :
0912 :
0913 :
0914 :
0915 :
0916 :
0917 :
0918 :
0919 :
0920 :
0921 : Preset unused elements of data array IBUF.
0922 :
0923 : IF ('NRPT2' .EQ. '1664') GO TO 09
0924 : DO 08 J2=NRPT3,1664,1

PAGE 0018 FREER 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
0922      08    IBUF(J2) = 000000B
0923
0924
0925
0926      C
0927      CC
0928      CX
0929      XC
0930      CC
0931      XC
0932      C
0933      09    WRITE(LI,105)'NOLF'
0934      CALL EXEC(1+100000B,20,IBUF(1),NRPT2,ICHNL,4)
0935      GO TO 11
0936      10    GO TO 13
0937      11    CALL ABREG (IA,IB)
0938      GO TO 21
0939
0940
0941
0942
0943      C
0944      XC
0945      C
0946      C
0947      12    WRITE(LI,105)'NOLF'
0948      DO 13 J2=1,NRPT2,1
0949      13    IBUF(J2)=IAND(IBUF(J2),IMASK)
0950      AVRGE = 0.0
0951      DO 14 J2=1,NRPT2,1
0952      14    AVRGE = AVRGE+FLOAT(IBUF(J2))
0953      AVRGE = FSULT*((AVRGE/32768.0)/NRPT2)
0954
0955
0956
0957      C
0958      CC
0959      CX
0960      C
0961      CC
0962      C
0963      CC
0964      CX
0965      IF ('ICHNL' .EQ. '0') AVOLT = AVRGE
0966      IF ('ICHNL' .EQ. '1') BVOLT = AVRGE
0967
0968
0969
0970      IF ( ISP .LT. 5 ) GO TO 15
0971      ISP = 0
0972      IF ( CNTRL(37) .NE. 1 ) WRITE(LO,606)
0973      ISP = 1+ISP
0974
0975
0976
0977
0978
0979      C
0980      CC
0981      XC
0982      16    WRITE(LI,107)'NOLF'
0983      CALL CREAT(IDC8,IERR,IFILE,ISIZE,ITYPE,ISECU,ICR, IDCBS)
0984      IF ( IERR .GT. 0 ) GO TO 18
0985      WRITE(LI,108)'IFILE'
0986      READ(LI,149)'IDUM'
0987      WRITE(LI,149)'(ICLR,I=1,3,1)'
0988      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2H55 ) STOP 0301
0989      IF ( IDUM .NE. 2HPU ) GO TO 17
0990      ISECU = ICON(ISECU,0)
0991      ICR = ICON(ICR,0)
0992      WRITE(LI,109)'IFILE'
0993      CALL PURGE(IDC8,IERR,IFILE,ISECU,ICR)
0994      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0302
0995      GO TO 16
0996      17    CALL CODE
```

PAGE 0019 FREER 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
8997      WRITE (NEW,110) IDUM
8998      WRITE (LI,111) IFILE,NEW,IFILE(1),IFILE(2)
8999      IFILE(1) = NEW
1000      GO TO 16
1001      18    CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
1002      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0303
1003      CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,IBUF,IL)
1004      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0304
1005      CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0)
1006      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0305
1007      WRITE (LI,148) ICLR
1008      JSECU = ICON(ISECU,0)
1009      JCR = ICON(ICR,0)

1010
1011
1012
1013      C.....Step data acquisition loop.
1014      C
1015      C
1016      C
1017      C
1018      19    * WRITE (LO,607) IDOC,ICHNL,NRPTZ,CIM,CYAW,P1,P23,P4,E,BE,TOXTM,P
1019      *     REF,FREQ,AURGE,IFILE,JSECU,JCR,IREC
1020
1021
1022
1023      C.....Terminate subroutine; write accounting variables back
1024      C     into control array.
1025      C
1026      C
1027      C
1028      C
1029      C
1030      C
1031      C
1032      20    IF ( CNTRL(37) .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 20
1033      C
1034      C
1035      C
1036      C
1037      C
1038      C
1039      C
1040      C
1041      C
1042      C
1043      C
1044      C
1045      C
1046      C
1047      C
1048      C
1049      C
1050      C
1051      C
1052      C
1053      C
1054      END

1055
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 01829 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0020 FTN. 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

1054 C SUBROUTINE PACER (IREC)
1055 ..
1056 ..
1057 .. Subroutine to acquire data using the HP 5610A A/D converter,
1058 .. if the A/D converter is triggered through the pacer (paced
1059 .. run mode).
1060 .. Author: Hans Zehner
1061 .. Date: August 25, 1980
1062 .. A detailed program description is available in the TXCU log.
1063 .. Comment statements and statement numbers in the source code
1064 .. match to the program description. This subroutine is part of
1065 .. the TXCU transonic compressor investigation program system.
1066 ..
1067 ..
1068 .. *'takes' data from KULITE probes; 'A/D' pacer run mode.*.....
1069 COMMON / CIBUF / IBUF
1070 COMMON / CNTRL / CNTRL
1071 COMMON / FMP / IDCBL,IFILE,ISIZE,ISECU,ICR
1072
1073 INTEGER IBUF(1664)
1074 INTEGER CNTRL(256)
1075 INTEGER IDCBL(144),IFILE(3),ISIZE(2)
1076
1077 INTEGER NOLF,NOCR(2),ICLR(3),IBUF1(384),IOXIM(9),IAURGE(2)
1078
1079 EQUIVALENCE (IBUF(1),IBUF1(1)),(IAURGE(1),AVRGE)
1080
1081 DATA NOLF /006537B/
1082 DATA NOCR /000033B,040433B/
1083 DATA ICLR /015524B,015515B,006537B/
1084 DATA IDCBS /1441
1085 C !FORMATS PACER START
1086 101 FORMAT ("11X"acquiring additional data required for reduction"
1087 *"n procedure"10X"A2)
1088 102 FORMAT ("A"FB.6,F9.6)
1089 103 FORMAT ("B"FB.6,F9.6)
1090 104 FORMAT (18H Wall KULITE)
1091 105 FORMAT ("//79X// The next signal to be digitized
1092 * in paced run mode is on A/D input channel "13" /
1093 * Plug in a lead from the amplifier output to the oscilloscope
1094 * If you desire //
1095 * to monitor the data acquisition, Don't forget the c
1096 *omparator output signal! //79X//
1097 * Press CR to continue the program execution! "35X"
1098 *//79X//
1099 106 FORMAT ("21X"displaying wave form on terminal LU#I2,20X"
1100 *"A2)
1101 107 FORMAT ("//79X// CHECK digitized output on a
1102 auxiliary console against amplifier output fed into //
1103 * A/D input channel "I2". Press CR if data is
1104 * OK. If an error is suspected //
1105 * type RE to repeat this data acquisition! "38X"/
1106 *//79X//)
1107 108 FORMAT ("26X"storing data in file "3A2.26X"A2)
1108 109 FORMAT ("WARNING: File "3A2" already exists! Type ",
1109 *"/Y to allow purge or enter any char-",
1110 * acier but // to change file name."38X")
1111 110 FORMAT (" PACER : PURGE "3A2":A2":A2)
1112 111 FORMAT (A1"3")
1113 112 FORMAT (" PACER : File name "3A2" successfully changed to "3A2)
1114 113 FORMAT (IS,A2)
1115 114 FORMAT ((/3A2))
1116 115 FORMAT (3A2)
1117 601 FORMAT (1H,15(1H),33HTransonic Compressor Test Run # ,I7)
1118 602 FORMAT (1H,28(1H),6HDate: ,A2,1H/A2,1H/A2)
1119 603 FORMAT (1H,28(1H),6HTime: ,A2,1H,A2,3H h,////)
1120 604 FORMAT (1H,28(1H),8X
1121 * " PACER : Run # " I3 ". *
1122 *//79X//
1123 605 FORMAT (/1X"72X"/1X"72X"/
1124 * ix. A/D input pacer blade start in
1125 * cre- stop # repe-/
1126 * ix. # sample channel mode pair count
1127 * ment count titlons"/1X"72X"/
1128 * ix"Combination probe:"54X"/

PAGE 0021 PACER 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
1129      *      IX"immersion      yaw,g,      pi      . p23      p4
1130      *      Tr      dT      "/IX**72X**/,      reference      rotor      average
1131      *      IX"Probe      reference
1132      *      starting"/
1133      *      IX"immersion      yaw,g,      pressure      RPM      voltage
1134      *      data in file record *"/IX**72X**/")
1135      609 FORMAT (1H)
1136      610 FORMAT (IX**72X**/IX**8I9**/IX**7F9.6,9X**
1137      */" "9A2,F9.6,I9,F9.6,6X,3A2":A2":A2,I9**/* "72X"
1138      *
1139      611 FORMAT (*
```

",2B(1H),6HTime: ,A2,1H.,A2,3H h)

```

1140 C FORMATS PACER STOP
1141
1142
1143
1144 C
1145 C
1146 C
1147 C Accounting.
1148 C
1149 IF ('CNTRL(39)' EQ '1') GO TO 61
1150 IPAGE = CNTRL(218)
1151 IDOC = CNTRL(219)
1152 IDOCF = CNTRL(219)
1153 IPAGE = IPAGE+1
1154 ISECU = CNTRL(31)
1155 ICR = CNTRL(30)
1156 ISIZE(1) = 3
1157 ISIZE(2) = 128
1158 IFILE(2) = ICON(CNTRL(4),0)
1159 ITYPE = 1
1160 IFRST = 2HT3
1161 01 ISP = 0
1162 IL = 384
1163
1164
1165
1166 C
1167 C
1168 C I/O Assignments; preset data array.
1169 C
1170 DO 02 I=1,384,1
1171 02 IBUF1(I) = 177777B
1172 DO 03 I=265,296,1
1173 03 IBUF1(I) = 0
1174 LI = CNTRL(19)
1175 LO = CNTRL(20)
1176 LA = CNTRL(21)
1177 LS1 = CNTRL(71)
1178 LS2 = CNTRL(72)
1179 ISU1 = CNTRL(61)
1180 ISU4 = CNTRL(64)
1181 NRPT1 = CNTRL(230)
1182 IM = CNTRL(250)
1183
1184
1185
1186
1187 C
1188 C
1189 C Print heading, unless CNTRL(37) is set to 1.
1190 C
1191 C
1192 IF ('CNTRL(37)' EQ '1') GO TO 64
1193 CALL TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN)
1194 WRITE (LO, 601) CNTRL(4)
1195 WRITE (LO, 602) IMON, IDAY, IYEAR
1196 WRITE (LO, 603) IHOUR, IMIN
1197 WRITE (LO, 604) IPAGE
1198 04 IF ('CNTRL(38)' EQ '1') WRITE (LO, 605)
1199
1200
1201
1202 C
1203 C

```

PAGE 0022 PACER 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
1204 C : Start data acquisition loop.  
1205 CC  
1206 C  
1207 D0' i9' j1-i;NRPTI';  
1208 WRITE (LI:101) NOLF  
1209 ICHNL = CNTRL(230+j1)  
1210 IF ( CNTRL(39) .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 06  
1211 IDOC = IDOC+1  
1212 IDOCF = IDOCF+1  
1213 IF ( IDOCF .LT. 100 ) GO TO 05  
1214 IFRST = 2H63  
1215 IDOCF = IDOCF-100  
1216 IFILE(1) = IFRST  
1217 IFILE(3) = ICON(IDOCF,0)  
1218  
1219  
1220  
1221  
1222  
1223 C : Acquire additional data required for reduction procedure.  
1224 CCC  
1225 C  
1226 06 FREQ = SCANR(LS1,17,2)  
1227 FREQ = FREQ*10.0  
1228 CIM = SCANR(LS1,30,1)  
1229 CYAW = SCANR(LS1,31,1)  
1230 PREF = SCANR(LS1,32,1)  
1231 P1 = ACQN(ISV4, 3,IW)  
P23 = ACQN(ISV4, 4,IW)  
P4 = ACQN(ISV4, 5,IW)  
E = SCANR(LS2,18,1)  
DE = SCANR(LS2,19,1)  
1232  
1233  
1234  
1235  
1236  
1237  
1238  
1239  
1240  
1241 C : Get correct probe positions.  
1242 CCC  
1243 C  
1244 07 IF ( ICHNL .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 07  
IF ( ICHNL .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 08  
GO TO 09  
1245  
1246  
1247  
1248  
1249  
1250  
1251 C : Type 'A' KULITE probe (on A/D input channel 0).  
1252 CCC  
1253 C  
1254 07 XIM = SCANR(LS1,32,1)  
YAW = SCANR(LS1,33,1)  
CALL CODE  
WRITE (IOXIM,102) XIM,YAW  
IADD = 0  
IBUF1(280) = 1  
GO TO 10  
1255  
1256  
1257  
1258  
1259  
1260  
1261  
1262  
1263  
1264  
1265  
1266  
1267  
1268  
1269  
1270 C : Type 'B' KULITE probe (on A/D input channel 1).  
1271 CCC  
1272 C  
1273 08 XIM = SCANR(LS1,34,1)  
YAW = SCANR(LS1,35,1)  
CALL CODE  
WRITE (IOXIM,103) XIM,YAW  
IADD = 576  
IBUF1(280) = 2  
GO TO 10
```

PAGE 0023 PACER 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
1279  
1280  
1281 C.....  
1282 C.....  
1283 C..... Wall KULITE (on A/D input channels 2 and higher).  
1284 C.....  
1285 C..... 09 CALL 'CODE'  
1286 WRITE (IOXIM,104)  
1287 IBUF1(290) = 9  
1288 XIM = -99.  
1289 YAW = -99.  
1290  
1291  
1292  
1293 C.....  
1294 C.....  
1295 C..... 10 Inform operator about next data scan; wait for ready  
1296 message; continue.  
1297  
1298  
1299 C.....  
1300 C..... 11 WRITE (LI,105) ICHNL  
1301 READ (LI,149) IDUM  
1302 WRITE (LI,149) (ICLR,I=1,10,1)  
1303 IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2H88 ) STOP '0401  
1304  
1305  
1306 C.....  
1307 C.....  
1308 C..... 12 Acquire high speed data in paced run mode.  
1309 C.....  
1310 C.....  
1311 C.....  
1312 IPAMO = CNTRL(220)  
1313 IPAIR = CNTRL(221)  
1314 IF ( IPAMO .EQ. 2 ) ISTART = CNTRL(222)+IADD  
1315 IF ( IPAIR .EQ. 2 ) ISTOP = CNTRL(224)+IADD  
1316 INCR = CNTRL(223)  
1317 IRPT = CNTRL(225)  
1318 CALL RPACE (ICHNL,IPAMO,IPAIR,ISTART,INCR,ISTOP,IRPT,AURGE,0,0)  
1319  
1320  
1321  
1322 C.....  
1323 C.....  
1324 C..... 13 Write additional data into data array.  
1325 C.....  
1326 C.....  
1327 C.....  
1328 C.....  
1329 C.....  
1330 C.....  
1331 C.....  
1332 C.....  
1333 C.....  
1334 C.....  
1335 C.....  
1336 C.....  
1337 C.....  
1338 C.....  
1339 C.....  
1340 C.....  
1341 C.....  
1342 C.....  
1343 C.....  
1344 C.....  
1345 C.....  
1346 C.....  
1347 C.....  
1348 C.....  
1349 C.....  
1350 C.....  
1351 C.....  
1352 C.....  
1353 C..... IBUF1(265) = IDOC  
IBUF1(266) = ICHNL  
IBUF1(267) = IPAMO  
IBUF1(268) = IPAIR  
IBUF1(269) = ISTART  
IBUF1(270) = INCR  
IBUF1(271) = ISTOP  
IBUF1(272) = IRPT  
IBUF1(273) = CIM * 1000000.  
IBUF1(274) = CYAW * 1000000.  
IBUF1(275) = P1 * 1000000.  
IBUF1(276) = P23 * 1000000.  
IBUF1(277) = P4 * 1000000.  
IBUF1(278) = E * 1000000.  
IBUF1(279) = DE * 1000000.  
IBUF1(280) = XIM * 1000000.  
IBUF1(282) = YAW * 1000000.  
IBUF1(283) = PREF * 1000000.  
IBUF1(284) = RPM  
IBUF1(270) = CNTRL(4)  
IBUF1(291) = CNTRL(5)  
IBUF1(292) = CNTRL(6)  
IBUF1(293) = IAURGE(1)
```

PAGE 0024 PACER 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
1354      IBUF1(294) = IAURGE(2)
1355
1356      CALL TIME (IBUF1(352),IBUF1(360),IBUF1(368),IBUF1(376),IBUF1(384
1357      * ))
1358
1359
1360      C ..... .
1361      C
1362      C
1363      C      Display the just acquired wave on terminal CRT, if
1364      C      CNTRL(40) is set to 1. The character used for the "plot"
1365      C      is defined by CNTRL(249).
1366      C
1367      C
1368      WRITE (LI, 148) ICLR
1369      WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
1370      IF ( CNTRL(40) .NE. 1 ) GO TO 11
1371      WRITE (LI, 106) LA,NOLF
1372      J111 = 1
1373      J222 = 1
1374      CALL PICTR (LA, IDOC, J111, J222, CNTRL(249), DUM)
1375
1376
1377
1378      C ..... .
1379      C
1380      C      Select the next step:
1381      C      RE      Repeat this point
1382      C      anything else   Proceed to the next point
1383      C
1384      C
1385      WRITE (LI, 107) ICHNL
1386      READ (LI, 149) IDUM
1387      WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1, 8, 1)
1388      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2H$ ) STOP 0402
1389      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HRE ) GO TO 06
1390
1391      11     IF ( ISP .LT. 5 ) GO TO 12
1392      ISP = 0
1393      IF ( CNTRL(37) .NE. 1 ) WRITE (LO, 609)
1394      ISP = ISP+1
1395
1396
1397
1398      C ..... .
1399      C
1400      C      Save data in file. There are two options. The raw data file
1401      C      is either created/opened and closed by subroutine PACER
1402      C      (CNTRL(39) is set to anything but to 1) or this subroutine
1403      C      is called from subroutine ABSRV, which already has created/
1404      C      opened and positioned the raw data file and will close it
1405      C      (CNTRL(39) is set to 1). In both cases the raw data are
1406      C      written in file by this subroutine PACER.
1407      C
1408      C
1409      13     WRITE (LI, 108) 'FILE', NOLF
1410      JSECU = ICON(ISECU, 0)
1411      ICR = ICON(ICR, 0)
1412      IBUF1(257) = IFILE(1)
1413      IBUF1(258) = IFILE(2)
1414      IBUF1(259) = IFILE(3)
1415      IBUF1(261) = JSECU
1416      IBUF1(263) = JCR
1417      IF ( CNTRL(39) .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 16
1418      CALL CREAT (IDCB, IERR, IFILE, ISIZE, ITYPE, ISECU, ICR, IDCBS)
1419      IF ( IERR .GT. 0 ) GO TO 15
1420      WRITE (LI, 109) IFILE
1421      READ (LI, 149) IDUM
1422      WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1, 3, 1)
1423      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2H$ ) STOP 0403
1424      IF ( IDUM .NE. 2HPU ) GO TO 14
1425      WRITE (LI, 110) IFILE, JSECU, JCR
1426      CALL PURGE (IDCB, IERR, IFILE, ISECU, ICR)
1427      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0404
1428      GO TO 13
```

PAGE 0025 PACER 2:47 PM MON., 25 AUG., 1980

```
1429      14    CALL CODE
1430      14    WRITE (NEW,111) IDUM
1431      14    WRITE (LI,112) IFILE,NEW,IFILE(2),IFILE(3)
1432      14    IFILE(1) = NEW
1433      14    GO TO 13
1434      15    CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
1435      15    IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0405
1436      15    IREC = 1
1437      16    GO TO 17
1438      16    IF ( ICHNL .EQ. 0 ) IREC = IREC
1439      16    IF ( ICHNL .EQ. 1 ) IREC = IREC+3
1440      17    IBUF1(289) = IREC
1441      17    CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,IBUF1,IL,IREC)
1442      17    IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0406
1443      17    IF ( CNTRL(39) .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 18
1444      17    CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0)
1445      17    IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0407
1446      17    JSECU = ICON(ISECU,0)
1447      17    JCR = ICON(ICR,0)
1448      18    WRITE (LI, 148) ICLR
1449
1450
1451
1452
1453
1454
1455
1456      C.....: Step data acquisition loop.
1457      19    * WRITE ((L0,610)) (IBUF1(J2),J2=265,272,1),CIM,CYAW,P1,P23,P4,E,DE
1458      * ,IOXIM,PREFR,FREQ,AVRG,E,IFILE,JSECU,JCR,IREC
1459
1460
1461
1462      C.....: Terminate subroutine; write accounting data back
1463      C.....: into control array.
1464
1465
1466
1467      C.....: IF ('CNTRL(37)' .EQ. '1') GO TO 20
1468      C.....: CALL TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN)
1469      C.....: WRITE ((L0,611)) IHOUR,IMIN
1470      20    CNTRL( 37) = -4
1471      20    CNTRL( 38) = 1
1472      20    CNTRL( 39) = -4
1473      20    CNTRL( 50) = -4
1474      20    CNTRL(218) = IPAGE
1475      20    CNTRL(219) = IDOC
1476
1477
1478
1479
1480
1481      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 02561 COMMON = 00000

5. PROGRAM TXCO2

5.1. DESCRIPTION

TXCO2 is a son program of the father program TXCO0, by which it is scheduled if one of the following operations is desired:

5 - Radial survey using the combination probe

6 - Scan through all steady state data

When scheduled by TXCO0, which suspends operation while the son program TXCO2 executes, the program TXCO2 reads the program control array from the disc, sets the HP interface bus and the measurement and control devices to remote control and programs the digital voltmeter (DVM), the scanners and the counter. CNTRL(50) is the actual decision variable to select and call the subroutine, which performs the desired operation. When this subroutine has terminated, the interface bus and the devices are released from remote control and the control array is written into a disc file, so that the next TXCO module can read it. The correct termination of each subroutine can be verified by checking the stop codes. Note that each stop code ending in 77 indicates correct execution of a subroutine.

<u>CNTRL(50)</u>	<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>STOP Code</u>
5	COMB	TXCO2 : STOP 0577
6	STDY	TXCO2 : STOP 0677

Any other STOP code indicates a mistake and with the help of a program list the operator can trace the problem. The first two digits of the STOP code identify the subroutine. An example: if the program stops at STOP code 0604, the first

two digits read 6 and tells the operator that it was subroutine STDY which encountered problems. The last two digits read 04 (no error would give 77). A program list reveals that the failure occurred after attempting to purge an existing data file using FMP (File Management Package) subroutine PURGE near line 752. Maybe the cartridge, where the raw data are directed, has not been mounted with the MC-command from FMGR. STOP codes are crucial to a complex program system in order to rapidly detect and salvage problems, even during a test run.

EXTERNALS: REWRF, ABERT, RMOTE, COMB, STDY, CLEAR, LOCL

COMMON BLOCKS: FMP, CIBUF, CONTR

FORTRAN conventions for the HP 21 MX computer request COMMON blocks to be predefined in a BLOCK DATA subroutine prior to using a COMMON block in a program, subroutine or function.

<u>BLOCK DATA Subroutine</u>	<u>Arrays & Variables</u>	<u>Length in Words</u>
FMP	IDCB, IFILE, ISIZE, ISECIA, ICR	227B = 151 ₁₀
CIBUF	IBUF	3200B = 1664
CONTR	CNTRL	400B = 256

The arrays and variables allocated by the COMMON block FMP are frequently used for the data transfer from and to the disc. COMMON block CIBUF is designed to take the largest raw data array in the TXCO data acquisition and reduction system - IBUF(1664) in subroutine FREER. The largest data array in TXCO2 is PDAT (24, 21) with $1008 = 2 \times 21 \times 24$ words. The TXCO2 subroutines only partially use the COMMON area. The COMMON

block CONTR allocates the space for the control array CNTRL. Since each individual subroutine saves the data prior to terminating, the buffer area for the raw data can be shared by more than one subroutine or function.

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS: None

ERROR MESSAGES: If CNTRL(50) is less than 5 or greater than 6, no subroutine can be selected and the program terminates outputting an error message (FORMAT 102) to the standard input device; i.e. the terminal.

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information study the flow chart and the information given in the subroutine descriptions.

DATA FILE: None

VARIABLES IN BLOCK DATA FMP:

IDCB (144)	integer	data control block
IFILE (3)	integer	array to contain file name
ISIZE (2)	integer	array to contain # of records in the first and record length in the second 16-bit word
ISECU	integer	security code of data file
ICR	integer	cartridge reference number, where data file is located

VARIABLES IN BLOCK DATA CIBUF:

IBUF (1664) integer buffer array for the raw data

VARIABLES IN BLOCK DATA CONTR:

CNTRL (256) integer program control array

VARIABLES IN PROGRAM TXCO2:

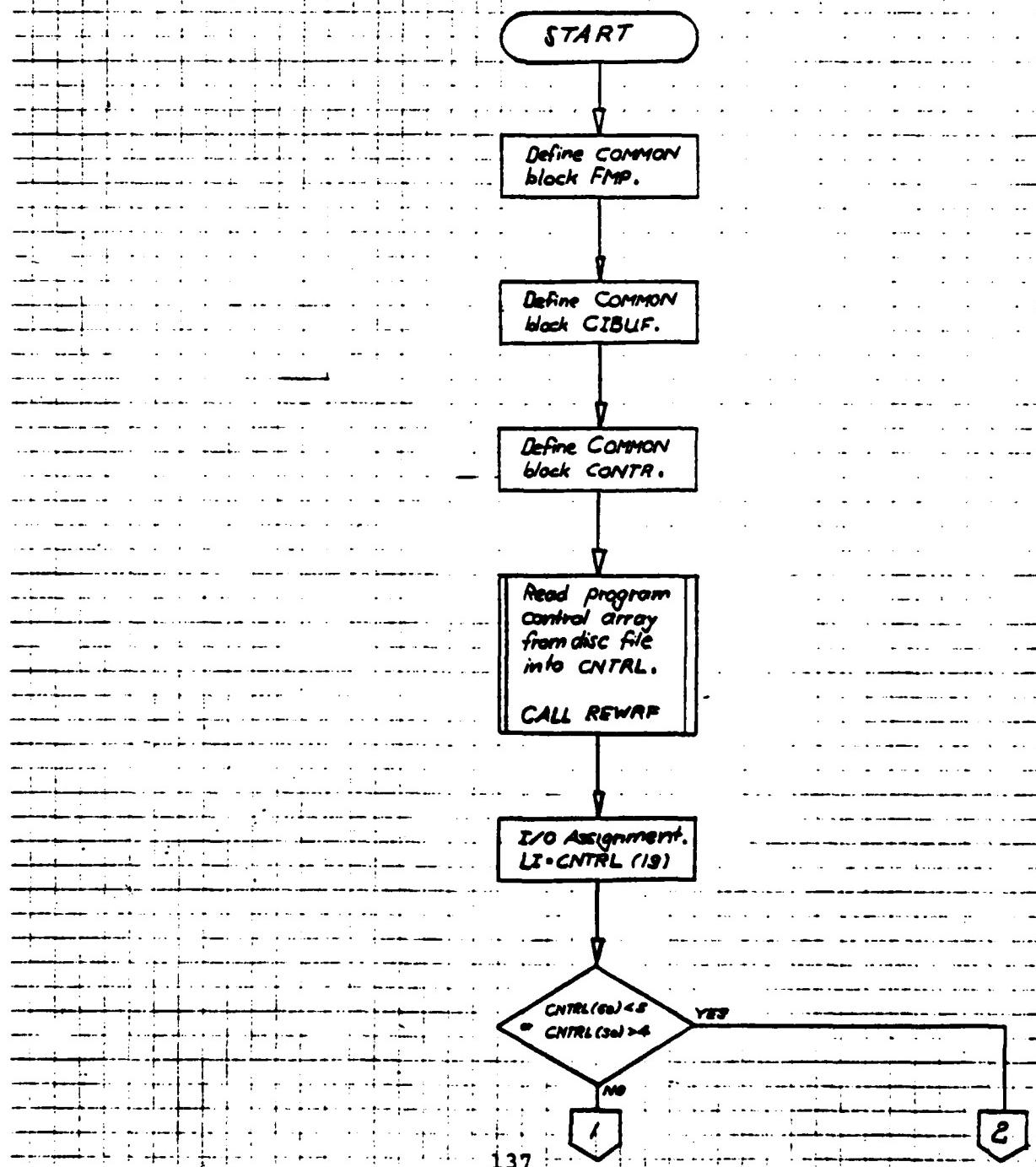
CNTRL (256) integer program control array

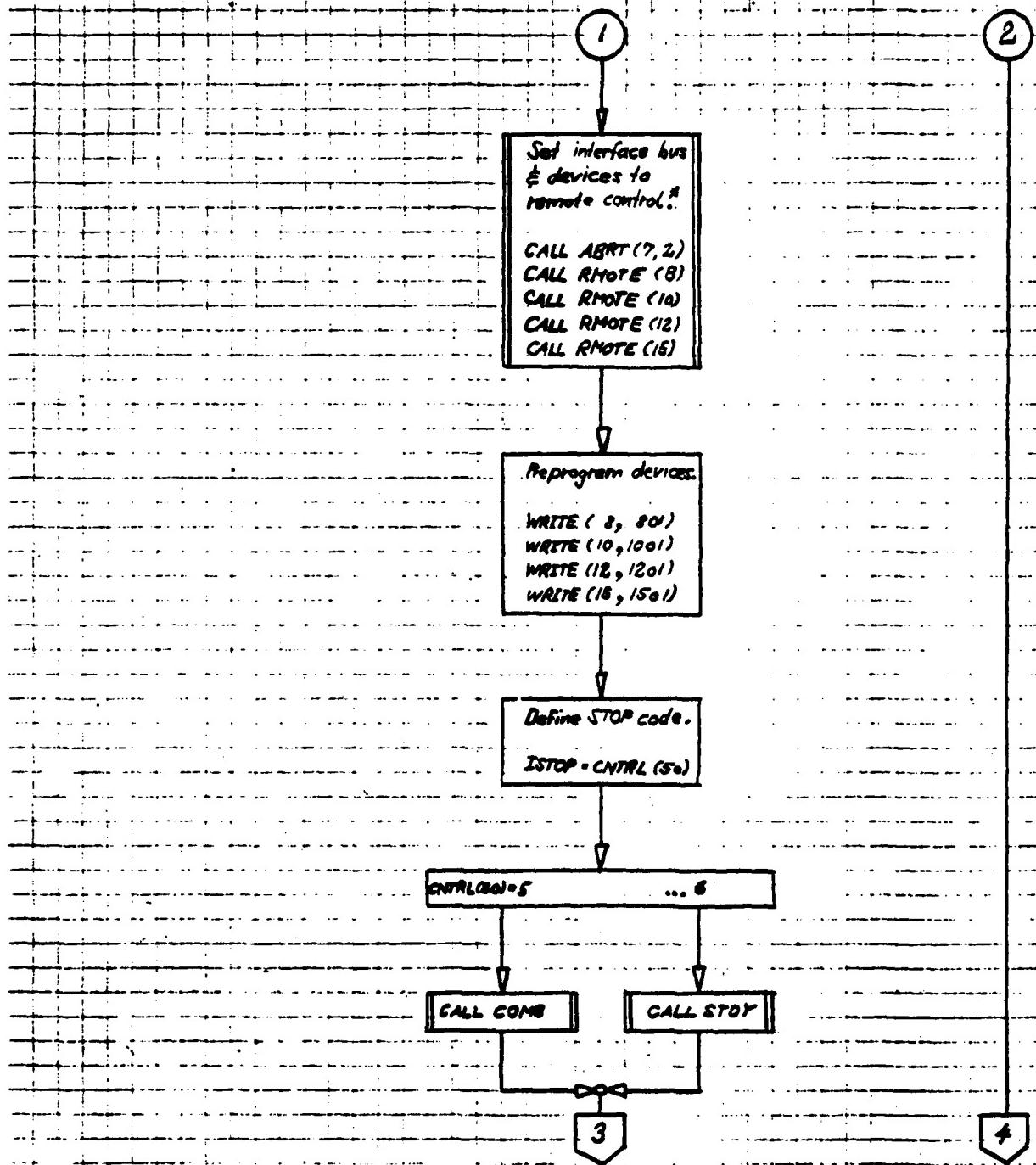
NOLF integer suppresses line feed

LI integer LU# of standard input device
(terminal)

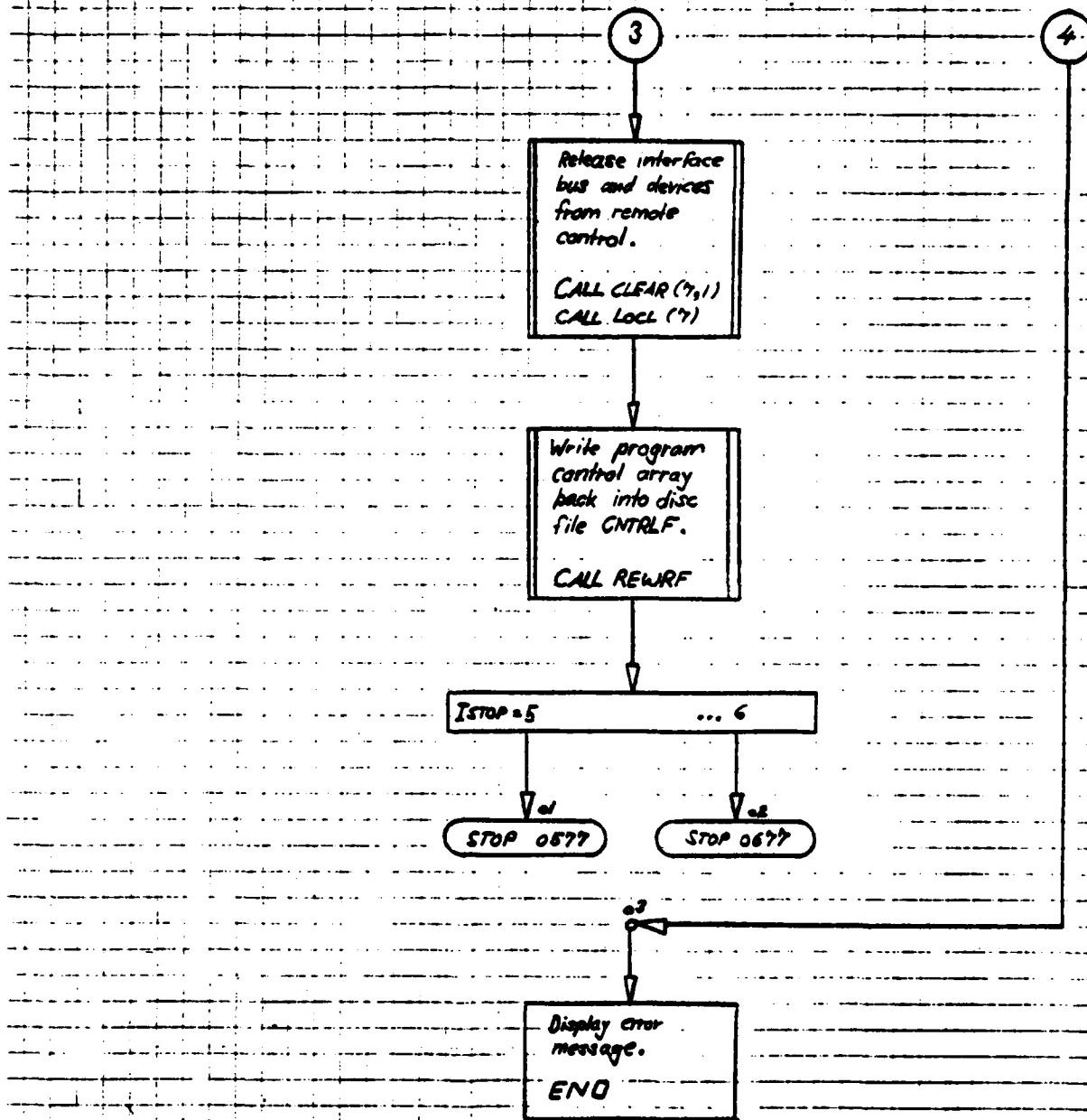
ISTOP integer control variable to select
STOP code

FLOW CHART PROGRAM TXCO2:





* LU ASSIGNMENTS : 8 Scanner #1
10 Digital Voltmeter (DVM) 15 Scanner #2
12 Digital Counter 7 HP Interface bus



5.2. SUBROUTINE COMB:

PURPOSE: Acquisition of flow data from the transonic 1-stage axial compressor using a pneumatic 4-hole combination probe. The data necessary for the reduction procedure (PROGRAM REDCO: Reduce Combination probe data) are recorded also. Up to 24 different radial positions can be recorded. Taking more than one scan at one and the same radial position should be avoided, because the reduction program (originally written by R. Shreeve for the Laboratory's HP 9830 calculator and rewritten by F. Neuhoff for the more advanced HP 21 MX computer) is not set up for this condition.

ARGUMENTS: None

EXTERNALS: TIME, SCANR, ACQN, CREAT, PURGE, OPEN, WRITF, CLOSE

COMMON BLOCKS: CIBUF, CONTR, FMP. For detailed explanation refer to the TXCO2 description.

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS:

RE ... Repeat data acquisition at this radial position.

NE ... Proceed to the next radial position.

EN ... End survey at this operating condition.

UP ... Update position readings of probes prior to data taking.

TA ... Initialisation command to take data.

TR ... Transfer raw data to HP 9830.

ST ... Store raw data in 21 MX disc file.

PU ... Allow purge of an existing data file.

ERROR MESSAGES: None

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information, study the flow chart. After having assigned the accounting data, assigned the I/O references, COMB asks the operator whether the radial survey takes place ahead of the (IPOS = 1) rotor or behind the (IPOS = 2) rotor. IPOS later will be used to identify the correct data port (see Appendix A.1: Data Locations). The raw data array IBUF - which is set equivalent to real array PDAT (Prob Data; used instead of IBUF, which is an integer array) is first preset with zeroes. Before the operator goes ahead and allows the subroutine to gather data (Input: TA; see key to raw data array), he can monitor the probe positions by updating its reading (Input: UP), until the probe is manually set to the desired position. Upon completion of the data scan the acquired data are printed and the next step depends on the operator's decision. If a preliminary check reveals erroneous data, the scan at this radial position should be repeated (Input: RE). If the data are correct, the operator either proceeds to the next radial position (Input: NE) or terminates the radial combination probe survey (Input: EN) at this operating condition. The subroutine then asks where to dump the data. When this routine was developed the data reduction program for the combination probe was not available in the 21 MX system, hence the option to transfer the data to the 9830 calculator (Input: TR) was used. But the data can as well be stored in a 21 MX disc file (Input: ST). If the raw data file with the automatically

determined name already exists, the operator either allows overwriting the existing file (Input: PU) or renames the current data file (Input: any alphabetic character other than T). The subroutine terminates printing the data file name at the bottom of the data documentation page.

DATA FILE: The default file name is T5rrss (rr ... ASCII converted run #; ss ... ASCII converted sequential #).

VARIABLES:

IBUF (1664)	integer	buffer array
CNTRL (256)	integer	control array
IDCB (144)	integer	data control block, used for FMP calls
IFILE (3)	integer	array to contain current file name
ISIZE (2)	integer	specifies # of records and record length
ISECU	integer	security code of data file
ICR	integer	cartridge reference number, where the raw data file is located
JSECU	integer	ASCII converted security code
JCR	integer	ASCII converted cartridge reference number
PDAT(21,24)	real	raw data array, set equivalent to IBUF

POS (7)	real	array to contain probe positions
NOLF	integer	suppresses line feed
NOCR (2)	integer	suppresses line feed and carriage RETURN
ICLR (3)	integer	clears line above cursor
IDCBS	integer	length of data control block
IENTR	integer	multiple entry flag
IDOC	integer	count of current program run
IDOCF	integer	count of current data file sequential #
ITYPE	integer	type of raw data file
IL	integer	number of words to be transferred in FMP calls
LI	integer	LU# of standard input device (terminal)
LO	integer	LU# of standard output device (line printer)
IPOS	integer	Flag to indicate measurement location
IMON	integer	ASCII converted month of current year
IYEAR	integer	ASCII converted last two digits of current year
IDAY	integer	ASCII converted day of the month
IHOUR	integer	ASCII converted hour of the day (24 h clock)
IMIN	integer	ASCII converted minute of the hour

JI	integer	Subscript for data array PDAT
IS	integer	LU# of the selected scanner
IC	integer	Instrument code (DVM ... 1 and digital counter ... 3)
I2	integer	Subscript for position array POS
J3	integer	Contains channel of desired scanner
IDUM	integer	Decision variable
IW	integer	Determines delay in tens of milliseconds between closing S/V port and DVM reading
JO	integer	Number of selected S/V
SUM	real	Variable used to compute average
ISYNCH	integer	Synchronisation variable to coordinate data transfer 21 MX → 9830
NEW	integer	Scratch variable used to rename files

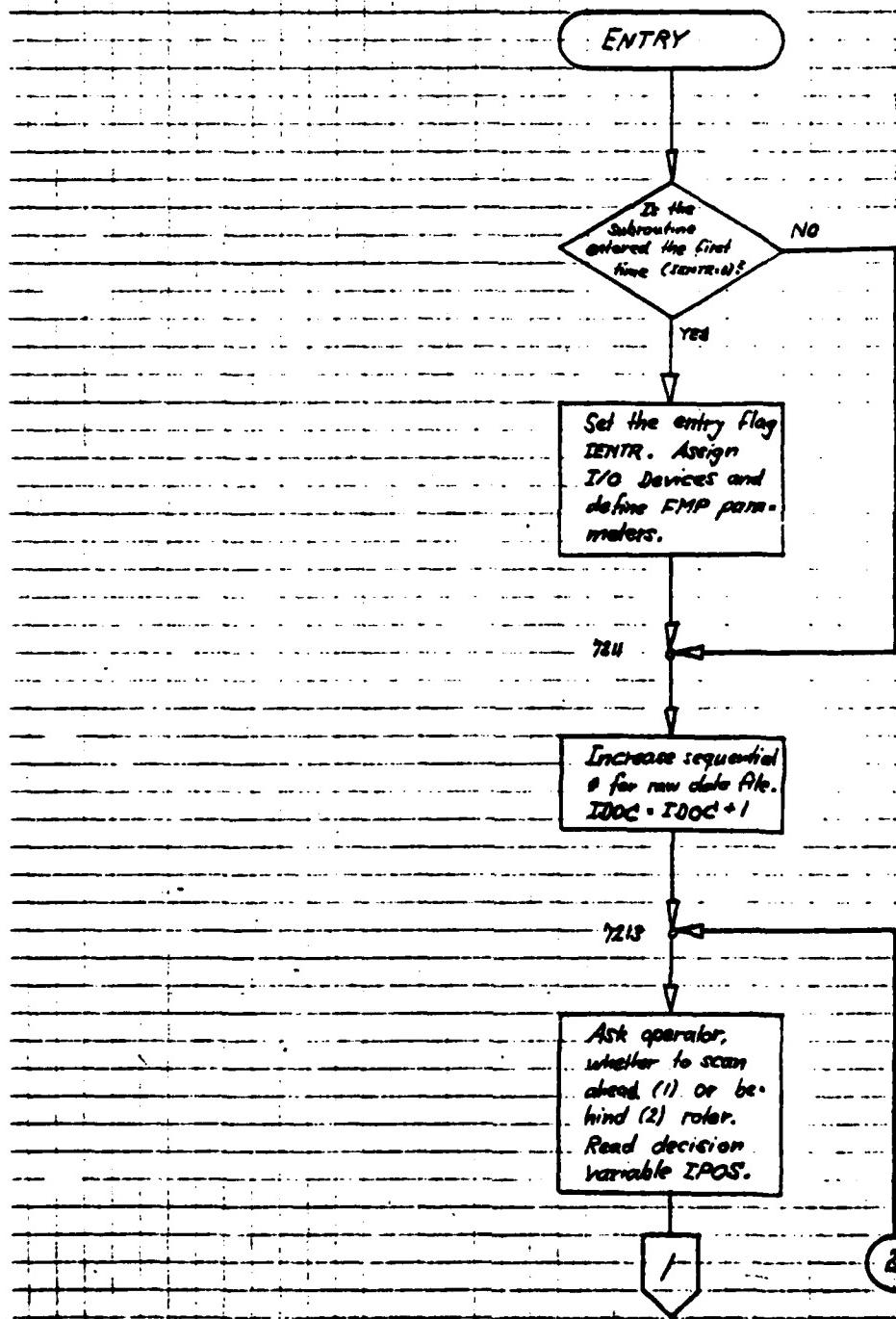
Key to data array PDAT

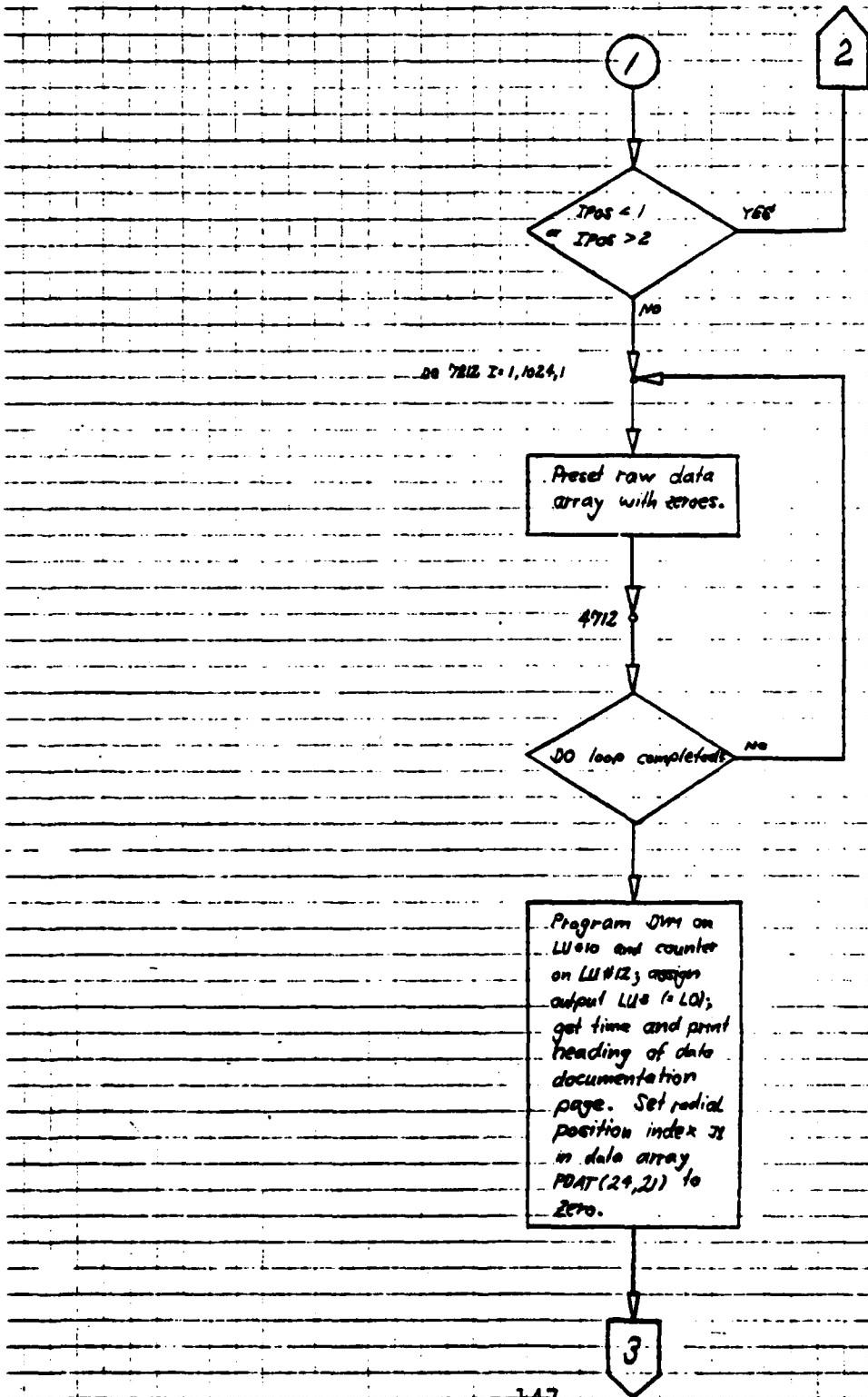
PDAT (1,J1)	Barometric pressure p_{BARO}
PDAT (2,J1)	KULITE reference pressure
PDAT (3,J1)	Combination probe pressure p_1
PDAT (4,J1)	Combination probe pressure p_{23}
PDAT (5,J1)	Combination probe pressure p_4
PDAT (6,J1)	Total pressure ahead of compressor p_t
PDAT (7,J1)	Static port in casing #2, s_2

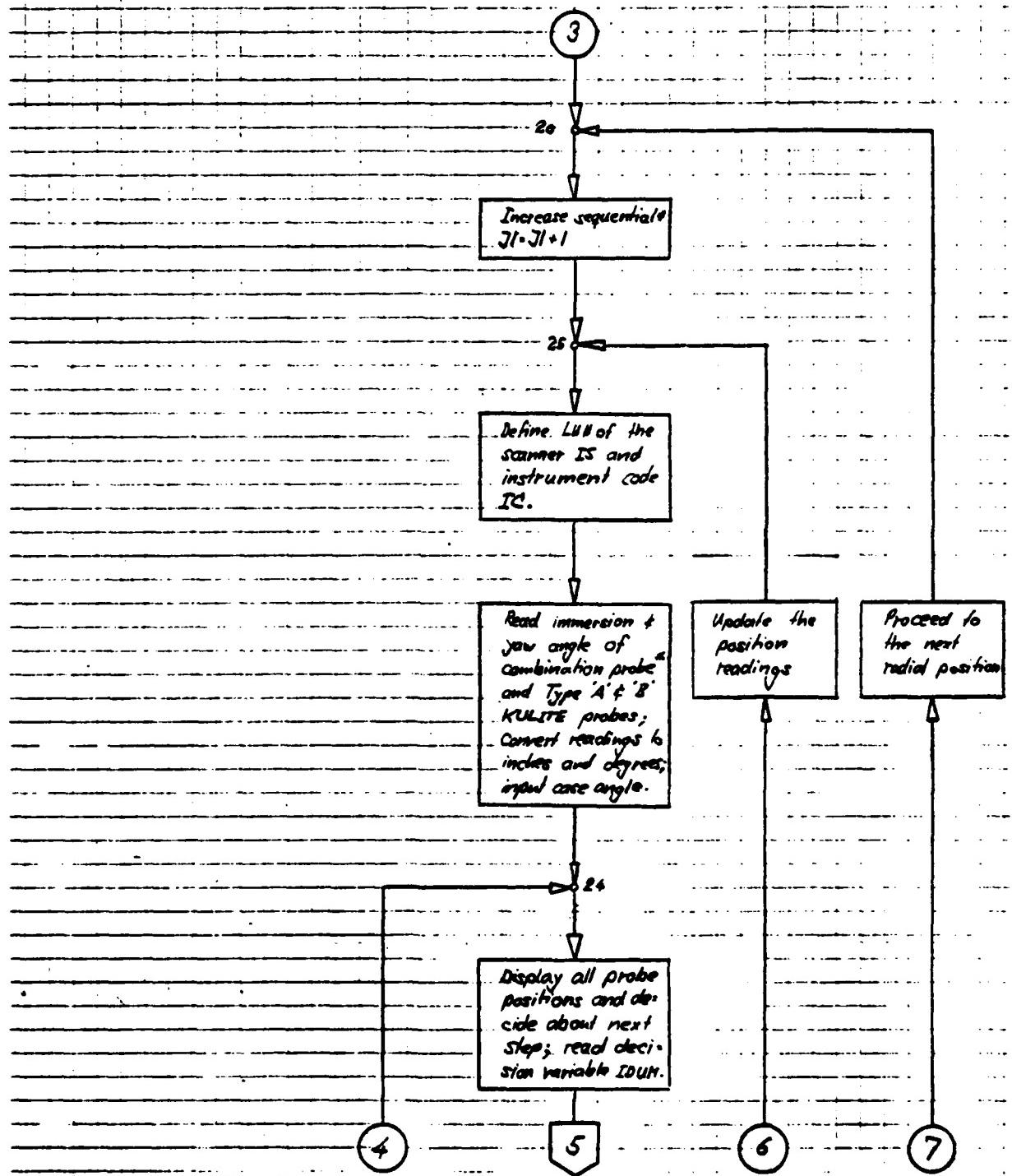
PDAT (8,J1) Static port in casing #13 , S₁₃
PDAT (9,J1) Average reading of 4 static ports in Hub
(#2 thru 5) (H₁ + H₂ + H₃ + H₄)/4
PDAT (10,J1) Pressure ahead of compressor flow meter
orifice P₁ nozzle compr
PDAT (11,J1) Temperature ahead of compressor flow meter
orifice T₁ nozzle compr
PDAT (12,J1) Pressure drop across compressor flow meter
orifice p_{nozzle compr}
PDAT (13,J1) Temperature reading from reference probe
T_{ref}
PDAT (14,J1) Differential temperature reading from the
combination probe to the reference probe
T_{probe}
PDAT (15,J1) Radial immersion of the combination probe
PDAT (16,J1) Yaw angle of the combination probe
PDAT (17,J1) Case angle
PDAT (18,J1) Compressor RPM
PDAT (19,J1) Test run #
PDAT (20,J1) Test # of this run
PDAT (21,J1) Point # of this test

J1 = 1 ... 24 indicates # of radial position.

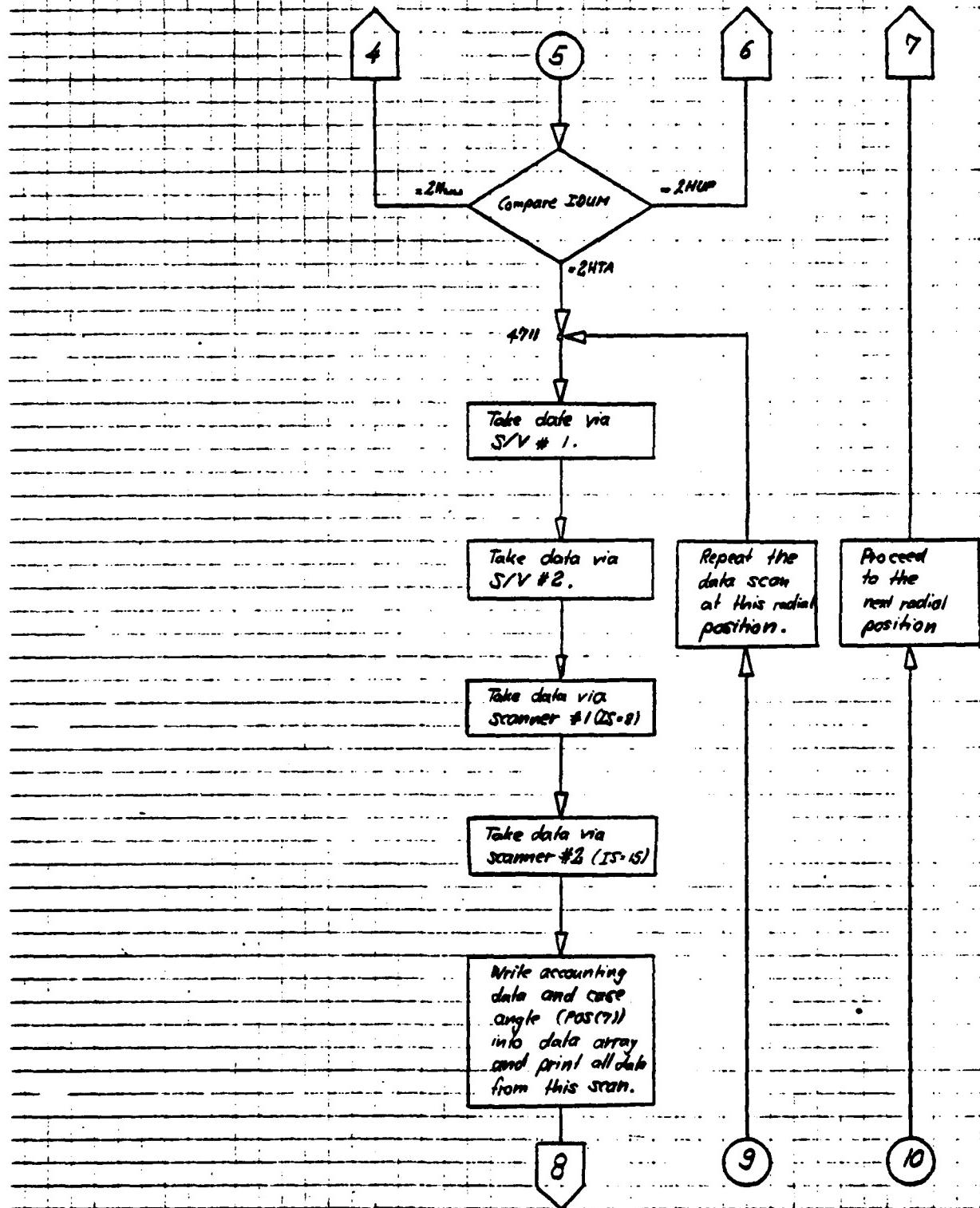
FLOW CHART SUBROUTINE COMB

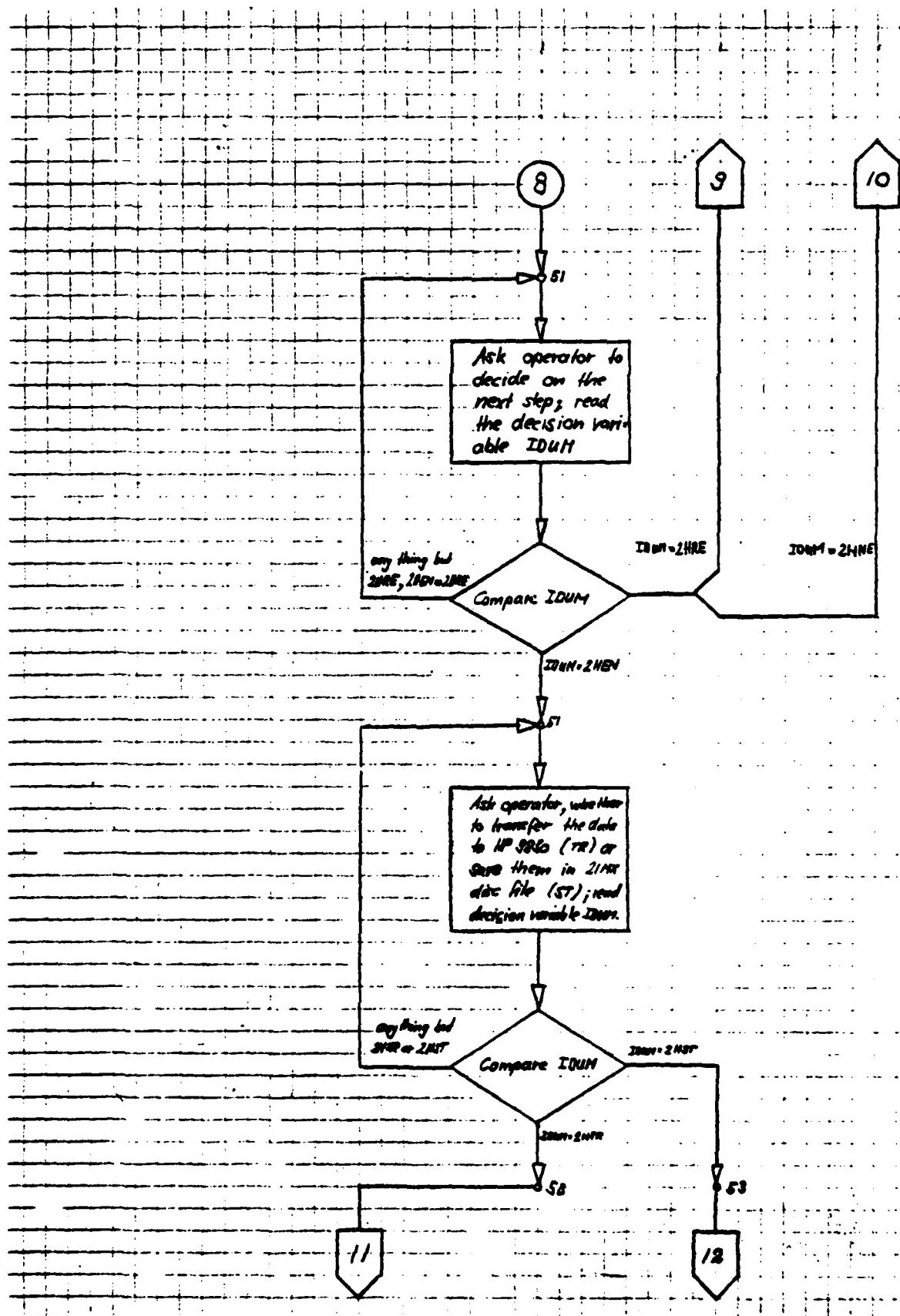


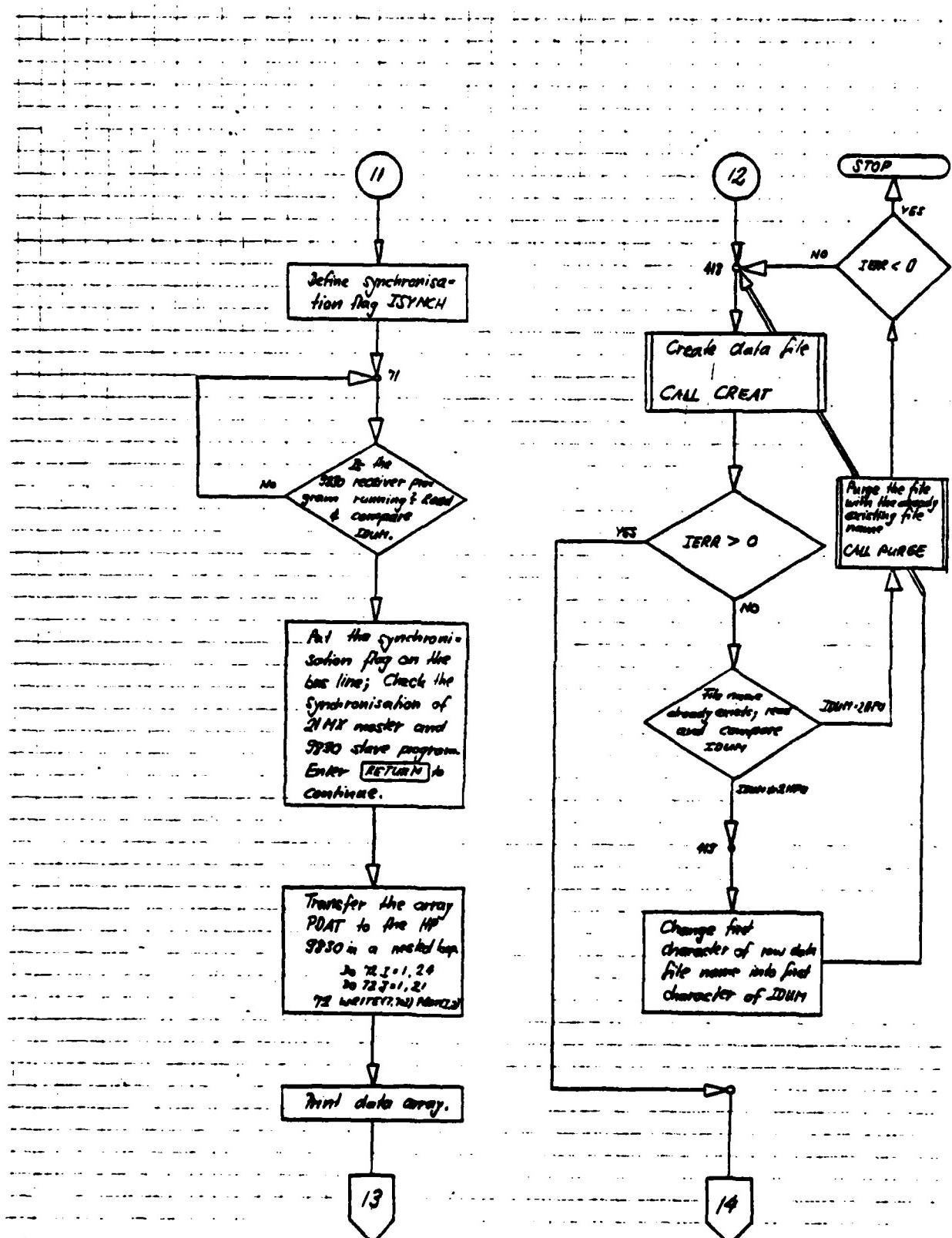


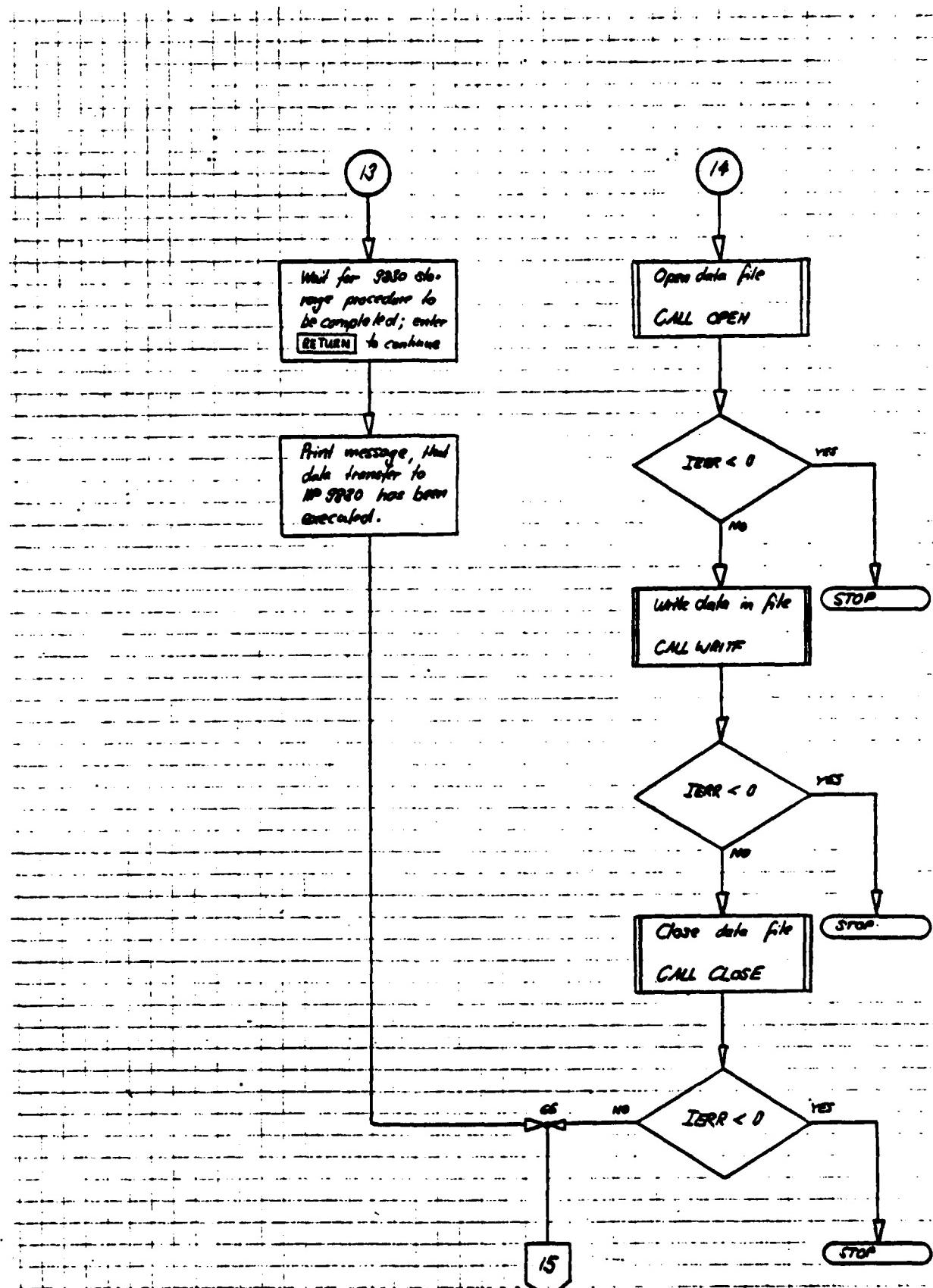


2) Refer to Appendix A1: work sheet data locations. The location of immersion and jaw angle for the combination probe depends on where to take em (DMS).









15

Get time & date.
Print bottom of
date documenta-
tion page.

RETURN

5.3. SUBROUTINE STDY:

PURPOSE: Acquisition of flow data from the transonic 1-stage axial compressor using the steady state instrumentation. All data, gathered by this subroutine, will be used for the reduction (PROGRAM REDST: Reduce Steady state data; see section 8.3 of this report). The data array is designed to both resemble the data source location matrix (see Appendix A.1) and to discriminate groups of similar data by blank lines (Appendix A.2). CH3(1) through CH3(5), which contain all the pressures needed to calculate the flow rates, and CH3(6), which is left blank, separates this group of data from the next one. The reason is to allow the investigator a quick check and verification of crucial data. The "units" of the readings depend on the amplifier settings, but usually each channel is calibrated to allow the operator to read voltages as a quantity in engineering units. As far as possible, amplifier drift is traced by the program (CH1(1), CH2(1) etc.). (The author is indebted to Laboratory's manager, Mr. Jim Hammer, who, with admirable patience, instructed the author in how best to handle data and data systems.)

ARGUMENTS: IRUN; if IRUN is set to 0 (zero), taking pressure readings from the Scanivalves (S/V) is skipped. This option was needed when the subroutine was first written so that frequent debugging runs did not put additional loads on the S/V's. The standard entry is: IRUN = 1. Only then will the reduction program REDST perform correctly.

EXTERNALS: TIME, ACQN, SCANR, CREAT, PURGE, OPEN, WRITF, CLOSE

COMMON BLOCKS: CIBUF, CONTR, FMP. For detailed explanation refer to the TXCO2 description

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS:

RP ... Repeat data acquisition at this operating condition

RT ... End data acquisition and return to calling program

PU ... Allow purge of an existing data file

ERROR MESSAGES: None

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information, study the flow chart.

After having assigned the accounting data and defined the I/O references, STDY presets all elements of the raw data array with -0.999999, which definitely never will occur as a data reading. Next, unless IRUN equals 0 (zero), the pressures on Scanivalves 1 and 4 are read. The voltages from scanner #1 (LU# = 8) and scanner #2 (LU# 15) are read next, not depending on the value of IRUN. Note, that the allocation for the voltages in the raw data array provides blocks of similar data, separated by blank lines. A set of control parameters (CNTRL (1) thru CNTRL (6); and CNTRL (15) and the case angle - which needs to be put in manually - completes the steady state data. Then the raw data is printed to allow the operator to look at and to verify the newly acquired data. The data scan can either be repeated (Input: RP) or the subroutine terminates (Input: ST) storing the data in a type 1 disc file. If the automatically determined name for the data file already exists,

the operator either allows overwriting the existing file (Input: PU) or renames the current data file (Input: any alphabetic character other than T). Finally data file name and time are printed at the bottom of the data documentation page.

DATA FILE: The default file name is T4rrss (rr ... ASCII converted run #; ss ... ASCII converted sequential #); see Appendix A.2: Steady State Data Array. CH4 (1) through CH4 (26) are not used, because the reduction program will write its results into these slots.

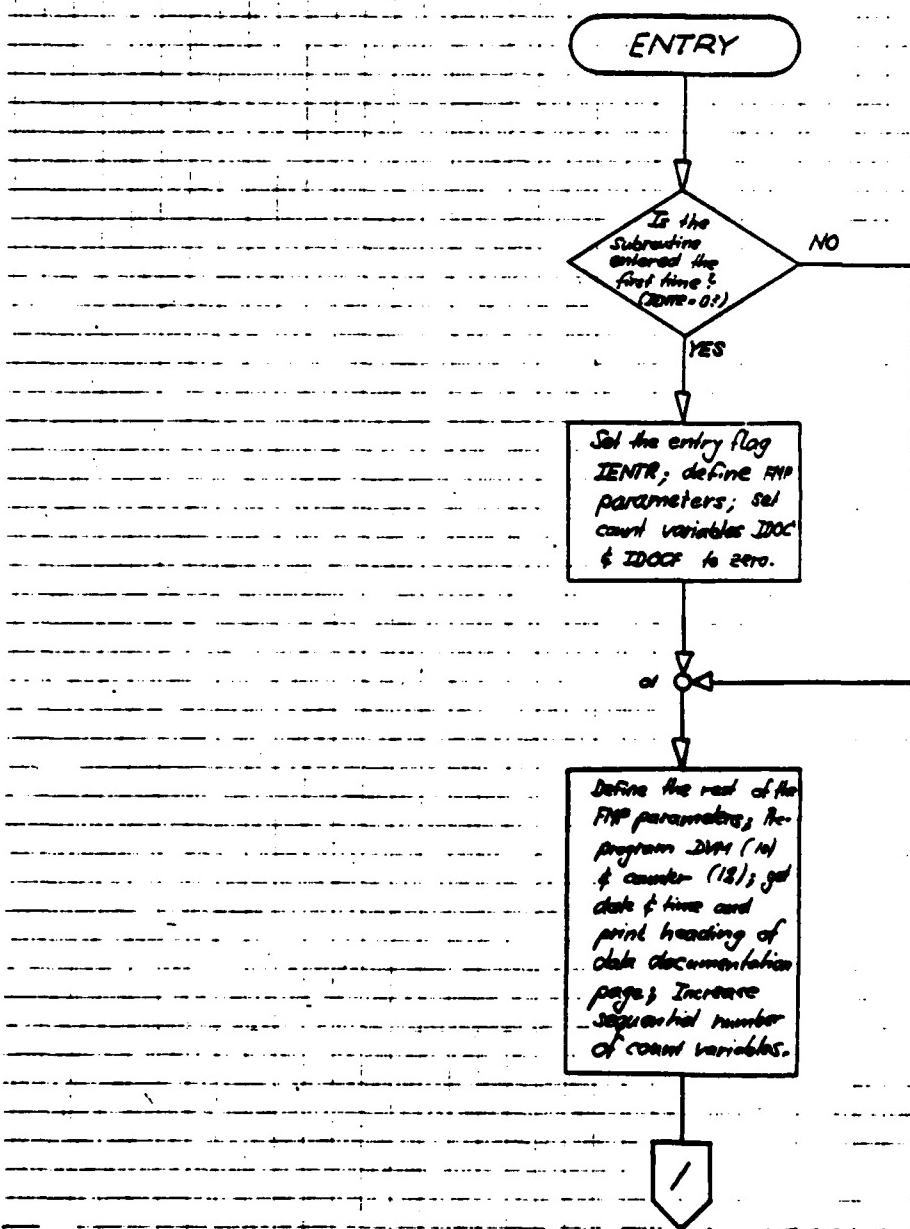
VARIABLES:

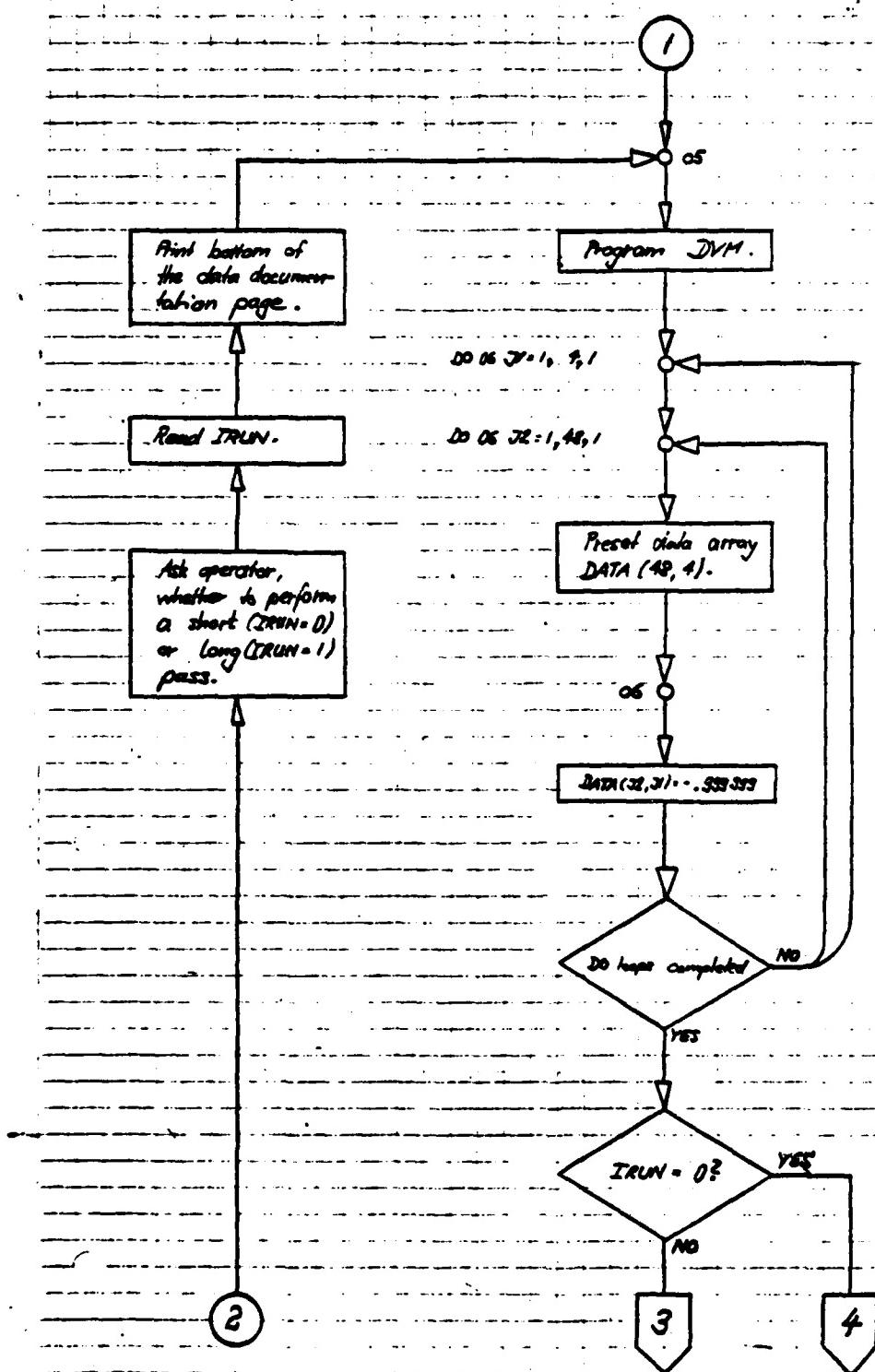
IBUF (1664)	integer	buffer array
CNTRL (256)	integer	control array
IDCB (144)	integer	data control block, used for FMP calls
IFILE (3)	integer	array to contain current file name
ISIZE (2)	integer	specifies # of records and record length
ISECU	integer	security code of data file
ICR	integer	cartridge reference number, where the raw data file is located
JSECU	integer	ASCII converted security code
JCR	integer	ASCII converted cartridge reference number
DATA (48,4)	real	raw data array, set equivalent to IBUF

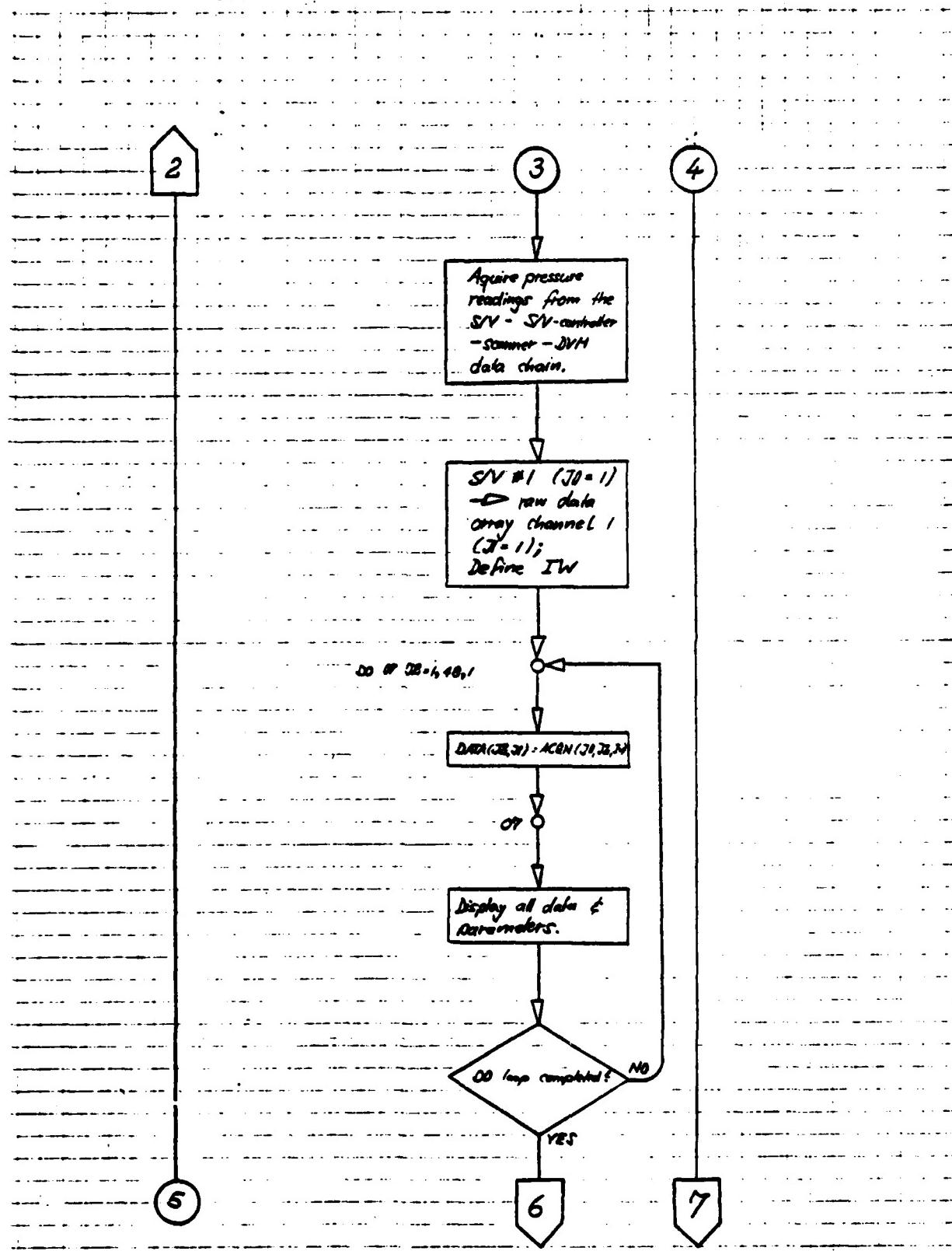
NOLF	integer	suppresses line feed
NOCR (2)	integer	suppresses line feed and carriage RETURN
ICLR (3)	integer	clears line above cursor
IENTR	integer	multiple entry flag
IDOC	integer	count of current program run
IDOCF	integer	count of current data file se- quential #
ITYPE	integer	type of raw data file
IL	integer	number of words to be transferred in FMP calls
IFRST	integer	temporary buffer variable
LI	integer	LU # of standard input device (terminal)
LO	integer	LU # of standard output device (line printer)
J1	integer	subscript for data array DATA, specifies channel
J2	integer	subscript for data array DATA
IRUN	integer	control variable
JO	integer	number of selected S/V
IW	integer	determines delay in tens of milliseconds between closing S/V port and DVM reading
TARE1	real	drift of amplifier S/V#1 during test run

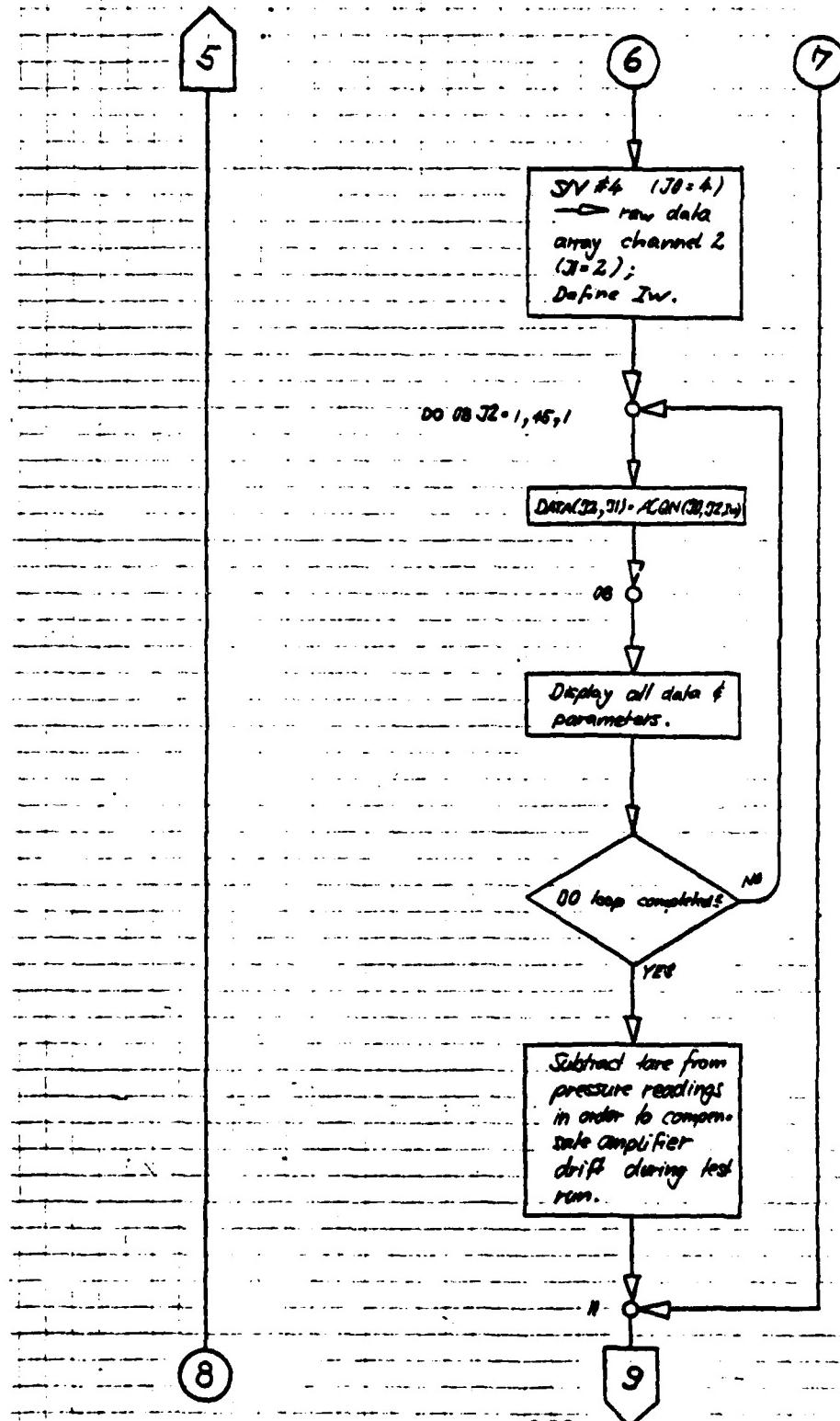
TARE2	real	drift of amplifier S/V #4 during test run
IS	integer	LU # of the selected scanner
IC	integer	instrument code (DVM ... 1 and digital counter ... 2)
J3	integer	contains channel of scanner
NO(2)	integer	ASCII text to be printed, if value of DATA (J2,J1) = -.999899
IDUM	integer	decision variable
IMON	integer	ASCII converted month of current year
IDAY	integer	ASCII converted day of the month
IYEAR	integer	ASCII converted last two digits of current year
IHOUR	integer	ASCII converted hour of the day (24 h clock)
IMIN	integer	ASCII converted minute of the hour
NEW	integer	scratch variable used to rename files

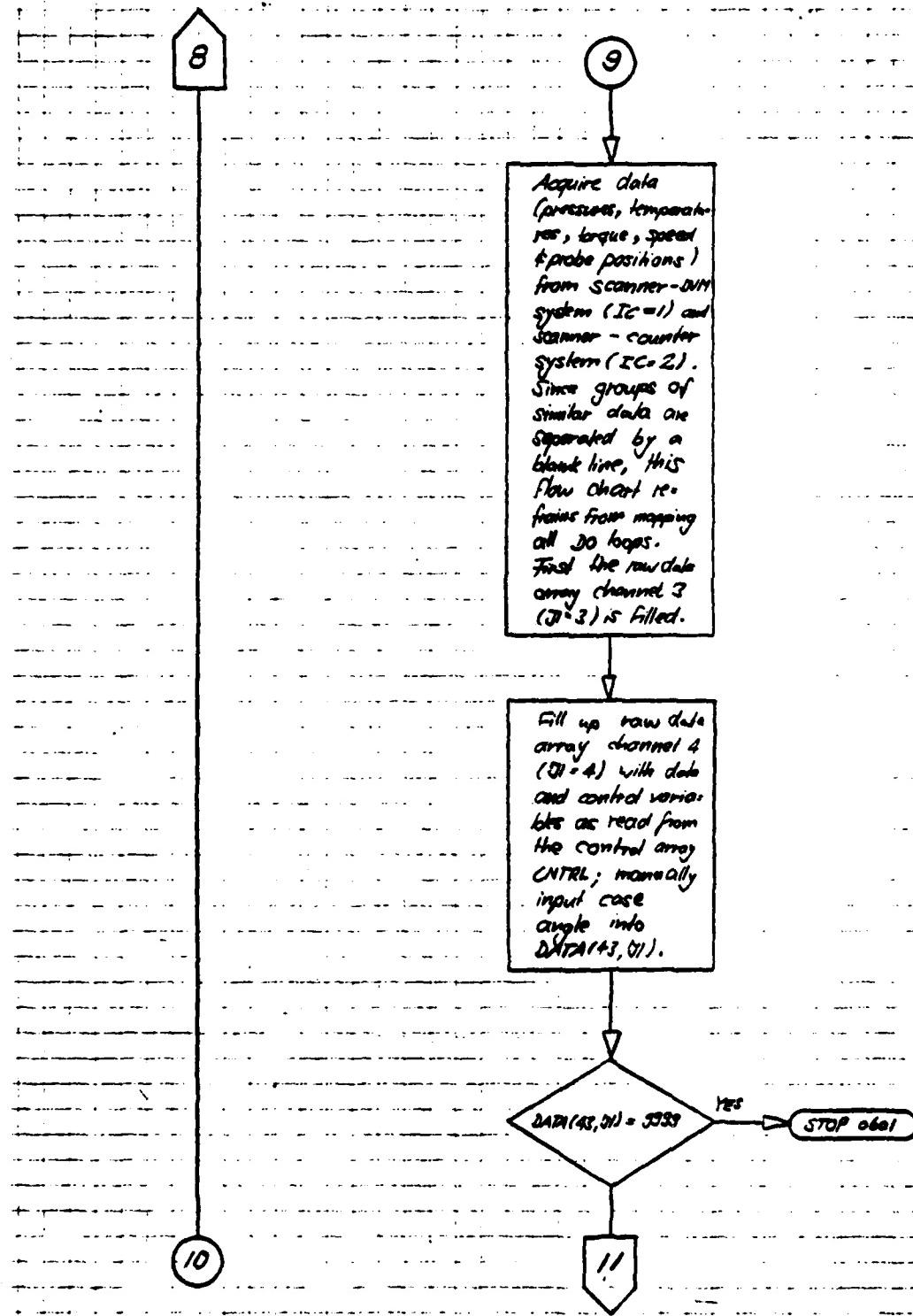
FLOW CHART SUBROUTINE STOR

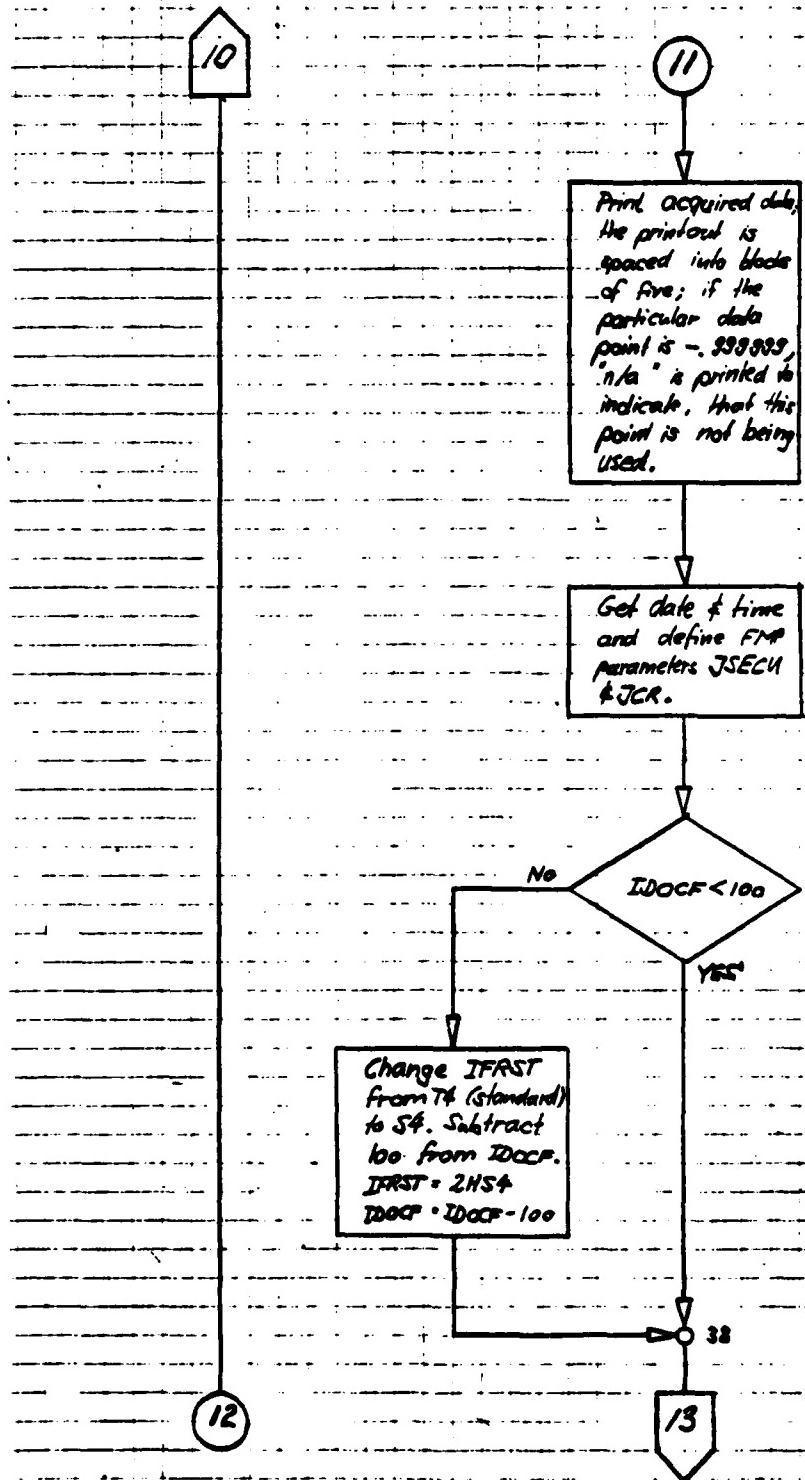


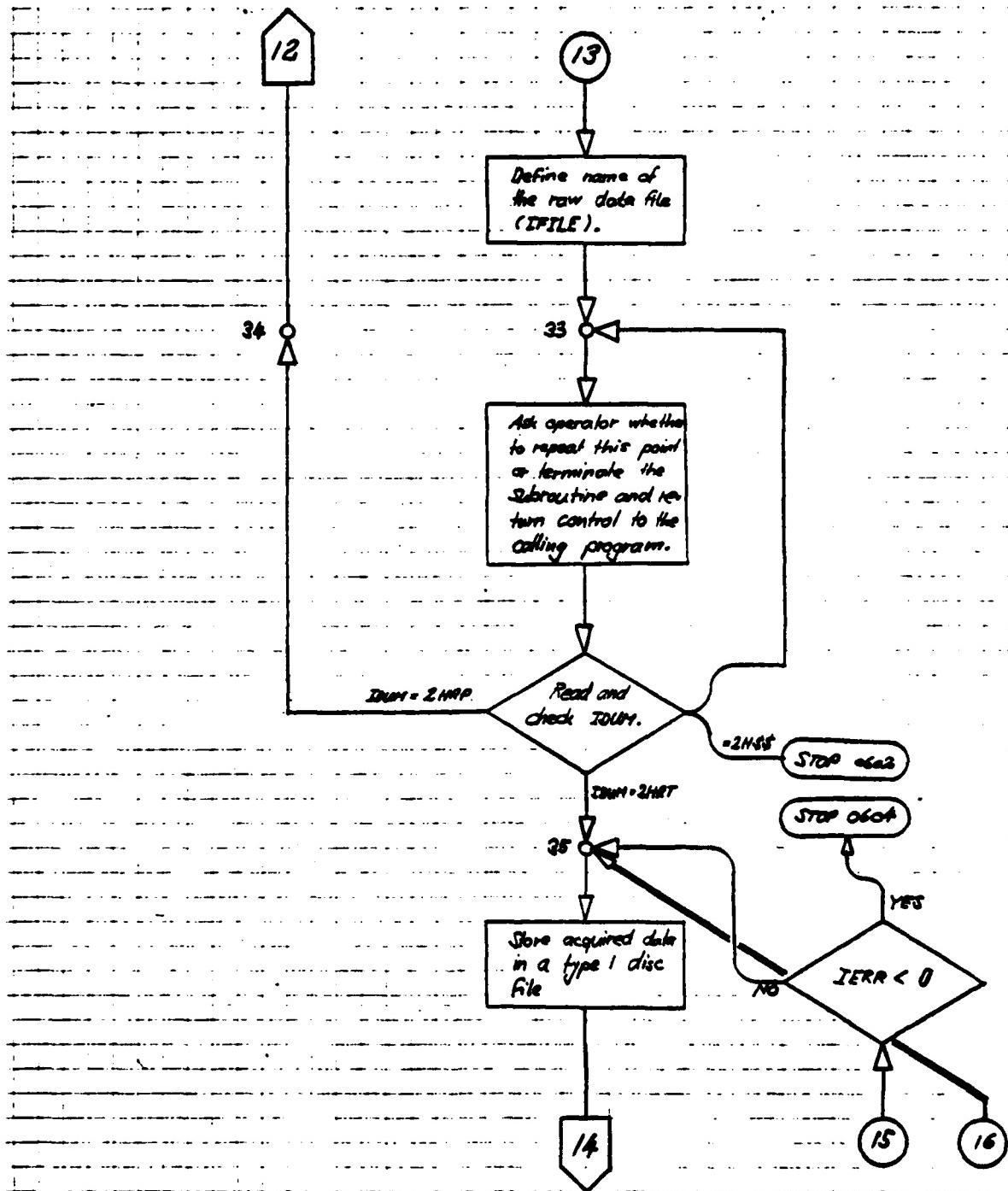


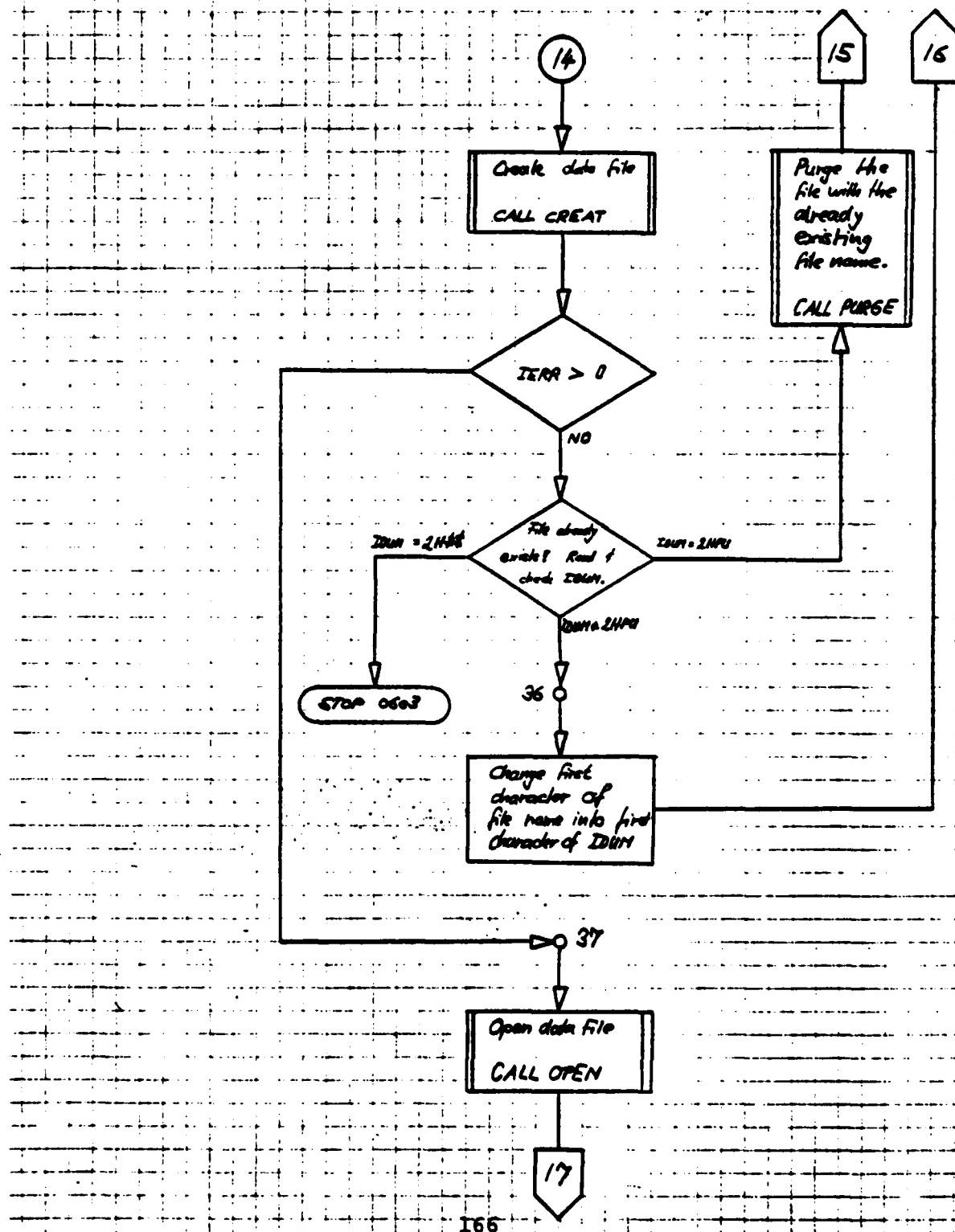


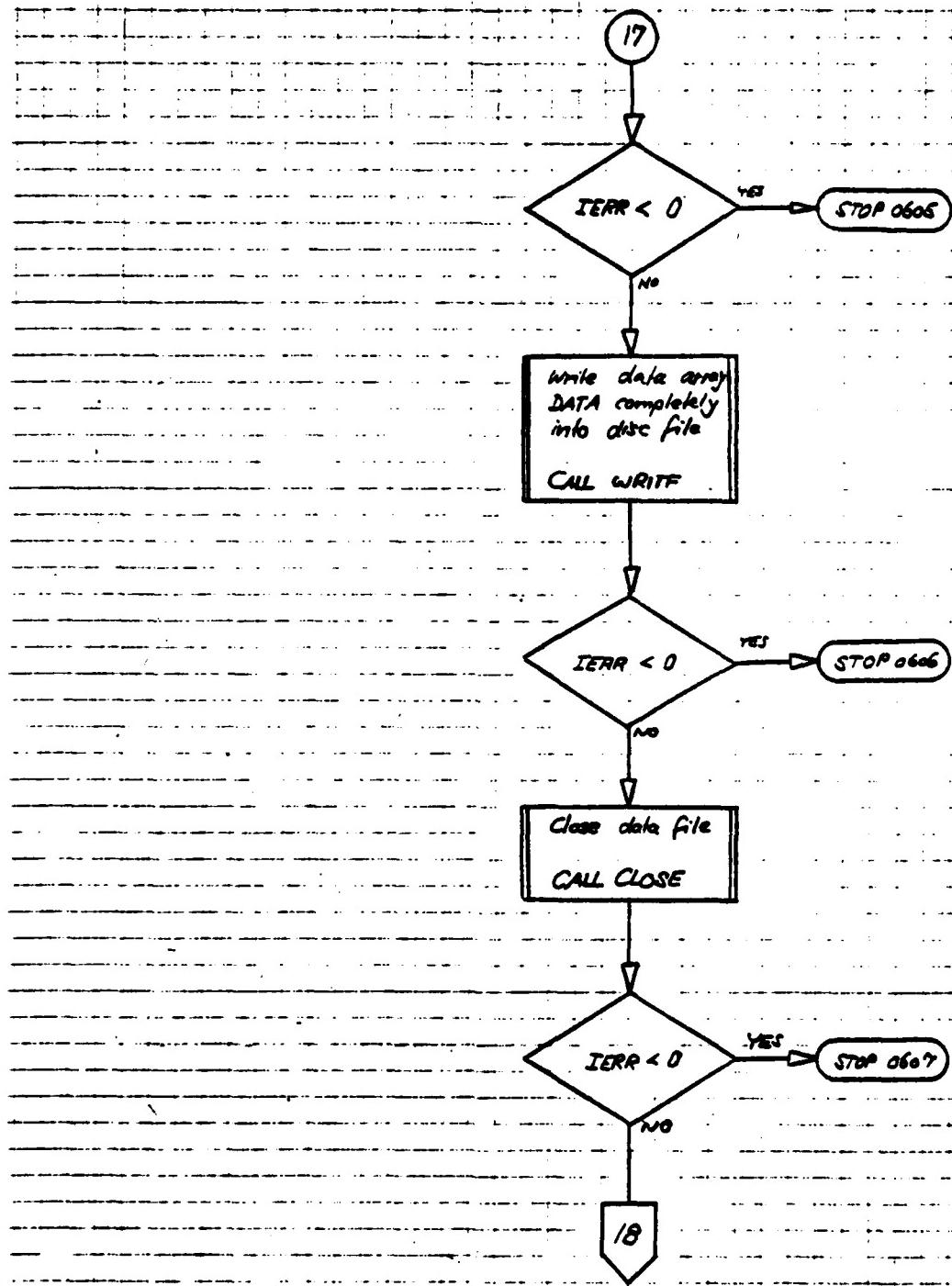












18

Print file name,
cartridge reference
number and SECU-
RITY code on
data documentation
page; print
bottom of data
documentation
page.

RETURN

5.4. PROGRAM LISTING TXCO2

PAGE 0001 FTN. 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0001  FTN4,L
0002
0003      BLOCK DATA
0004      *, / FMP / IDCB(144), IFILE(3), ISIZE(2), ISECU, ICR
0005      COMMON / FMP / IDCB, IFILE, ISIZE, ISECU, ICR
0006      INTEGER IDCB(144), IFILE(3), ISIZE(2)
0007      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON FMP SIZE = 00151

PAGE 0002 FTN. 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0007      BLOCK DATA
0008      * CIBUF / IFUF(1664)
0009      COMMON / CIBUF / IBUF
0010      INTEGER IBUF(1664)
0011      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON CIBUF SIZE = 01664

PAGE 0003 FTN. 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

0012 BLOCK DATA
0013 *, / CONTR / CNTRL(256)
0014 COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
0015 INTEGER CNTRL(256)
0016 END

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON CONTR SIZE = 00256

PAGE 0004 FTN. 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

PAGE 0005 TXC02 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
8092      WRITE (LI, 101) NOLF
0093      GO TO (01,02) ISTOP
0094      01 STOP 0577
0095      02 STOP 0677
0096      03 WRITE (LI, 102)
0097      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00221 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0006 FTN. 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
1098      SUBROUTINE COMB
1099      C
1100      .
1101      .
1102      .
1103      .
1104      .
1105      .
1106      .
1107      .
1108      .
1109      .
1110      .
1111      .
1112      .
1113      .
1114      .
1115      .
1116      .
1117      .
1118      .
1119      .
1120      .
1121      .
1122      .
1123      .
1124      .
1125      .
1126      .
1127      .
1128      .
1129      .
1130      .
1131      .
1132      .
1133      .
1134      .
1135      .
1136      .
1137      .
1138      .
1139      .
1140      .
1141      .
1142      .
1143      .
1144      .
1145      .
1146      .
1147      .
1148      .
1149      .
1150      .
1151      .
1152      .
1153      .
1154      .
1155      .
1156      .
1157      .
1158      .
1159      .
1160      .
1161      .
1162      .
1163      .
1164      .
1165      .
1166      .
1167      .
1168      .
1169      .
1170      .
1171      .
1172      .
```

Acquires data from the transsonic 1-stage axial compressor.
Gathers data required for a probe survey with the
combination probe. The raw data then are transferred to
the HP 9830 calculator for reduction.

* Takes data from the combination probe.

COMMON /CIBUF /IBUF
COMMON /CONTR /CNTRL
COMMON /FMP /IDCB, IFILE, ISIZE, ISECU, ICR
REAL PDAT(21, 24), POS(7)
INTEGER CNTRL(256), IDCBS(144), IFILE(3), ISIZE(2)
INTEGER IBUF(1664)
INTEGER NOLF NOCR(2), ICLR(3)
EQUIVALENCE (IBUF(1),PDAT(1,1))
DATA NOLF /006537B/
DATA NOCR /000033B,040433B/
DATA ICLR /015524B,015515B,006537B/
DATA IDCBS /144/

C FORMATS COMB START

100 FORMAT (A1\$")
101 FORMAT ("WARNING: file "3A2" already exists! Type PU to "
* allow purge or enter any char-"
*/, "acter but T to change file name."3BX)
102 FORMAT ("File name change successful!"3A2" changed to "3A2)
103 FORMAT ("29X"gathering probe data!"29X""A2)
105 FORMAT ("26X"storing data in file "3A2,26X""A2)
107 FORMAT (A2)
210 FORMAT (" Make sure that the 9830 receiver program runs! Ty
*pe YES to continue:"2A2)
211 FORMAT ("27X"Transferring data to 9830"27X""A2)
212 FORMAT ("79X/2A2" Data transfer completed. Print transferr
*ed data? Enter LU# or NO! "2A2)
213 FORMAT (" Repeat data transfer? Enter YES or NO!
*:"2A2)
215 FORMAT (" Waiting for 9830 storage procedure. Type C
*R to continue! "2A2)
216 FORMAT (" Check synchronisation of master and slave program!
* Type CR to continue! "2A2)
116 FORMAT ("16X"Probe survey at this constellation completed"17
*X""A2//
* Type TR to transfer the data to HP 9830 calculator"/
* ST to save the Data in HP 21MX disc file "3A2":"A2
*:"A2/
*:
*2A2)
117 FORMAT ("25X"Check raw data of this scan!"26X""A2//
* Type RE to repeat this point"/
* NE to proceed to the next point"/
* EN to terminate the survey at this constellation"/
*:
*2A2)
118 FORMAT (21X"Immersion"11X"Yaw Angle"/
*24X"Inches"19X)
* Combination probe "F10.3,10X,F10.3""/
* Type 'A' probe "F10.3,10X,F10.3""/
* Type 'B' probe "F10.3,10X,F10.3""//
* Case angle "20X"21X"2A2)
* Type UP to update those readings"/
* TA to take a data set at this constellation"/
*:
*2A2)
119 FORMAT (" Enter case angle"34X,2A2)
120 FORMAT (" Is this combination probe survey done before (",
*:"1) or after (2) the rotor?"2A2)
121 FORMAT (" PDAT("I2", "I2") = ACQN("I2", "I2", "I3") has been e
*xpected; result is "F10.6""A2)
122 FORMAT (" PDAT("I2", "I2") = SCANR("I2", "I2", "I1") has been exe
*cuted; result is "F10.6""A2)
147 FORMAT (I2)
148 FORMAT (I2)
149 FORMAT ((3A2))
189 FORMAT ((21F6.4))
481 FORMAT (1H,"////////36X
*,"F25.0 DNE SURVEY DOCUMENTATION PAGE 5

PAGE 0007 COMB 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0173      *//////)
0174      602 FORMAT (1H ,4S(1H ),33HTranssonic Compressor Test Run # ,I7)
0175      603 FORMAT (1H ,58(1H ),6HDate: ,A2,IH/A2,IH/A2)
0176      604 FORMAT (1H , "",58(1H ),6HTime: ,A2,IH.,A2,3H h,/////)
0177      605 FORMAT (1H0 , "Constellation #",I3,"/",1H ,9F10.6/
0178      *1H 60X 3F10.6/IH 70X,2F10.6/IH 20X 2F10.6,F10.1,4I10/)
0179      606 FORMAT (1H0 , "Data transferred to HP 9830 file ",10X4,"")
0180      607 FORMAT (1H0 , "Data saved in file ",3A2":",A2":",A2",")
0181      610 FORMAT ("
```

",58(1H),6HTime: ,A2,IH.,A2,3H h)

```

0182    701 FORMAT (I13)
0183    702 FORMAT (F13.6)
0184    900 FORMAT (" A REGISTER IS "K6"      B REGISTER IS "K6/")
0185    1001 FORMAT ("F1R7M3A1H0T3")
0186    1201 FORMAT ("PF4G6T")
0187 C   FORMAT'S COME STOP
0188 IF ( IENTR .NE. 0 ) GO TO 7211
0189 IENTR = 1
0190 IDOC = 0
0191 IDOCF = 0
0192 ISECU = CNTRL(31)
0193 ICR = CNTRL(30)
0194 ITYPE = 1
0195 IL = 1024
0196 ISIZE(1) = 8
0197 ISIZE(2) = 128
0198 LI = CNTRL(19)
0199 7211 IDOC = IDOC+1
0200 7213 WRITE (LI, 120) NOCR
0201 READ (LI, *) IP0S
0202 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0203 IF ( IP0S .LT. 1 .OR. IP0S .GT. 2 ) GO TO 7213
0204 IDOCF = IDOCF+1
0205 DO 7212 I=1,1024,1
0206 7212 IBUF(I)=0
0207 WRITE (10,1001)
0208 WRITE (12,1201)
0209 LO = CNTRL(20)
0210 CALL TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IMIN)
0211 WRITE (LO,602) CNTRL(4)
0212 WRITE (LO,603) IMON, IDAY, IYEAR
0213 WRITE (LO,604) IHOUR, IMIN
0214 WRITE (LO,601)
0215 J1 = 0
0216 20 J1 = J1+1
0217 25 IS = B-NTRL(7)
0218 IC = 1
0219 I2 = 1
0220 IF ( IP0S .EQ. 2 ) J3 = 30
0221 IF ( IP0S .EQ. 1 ) J3 = 38
0222 POS(I2) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0223 I2 = I2+1
0224 IF ( IP0S .EQ. 2 ) J3 = 31
0225 IF ( IP0S .EQ. 1 ) J3 = 39
0226 POS(I2) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0227 I2 = I2+1
0228 DO 21 J3=32,35,1
0229 POS(I2) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0230 21 I2 = I2+1
0231 DO 22 I2=1,5,2
0232 22 POS(I2) = POS(I2)*1000.
0233 DO 23 I2=2,6,2
0234 23 POS(I2) = POS(I2)*10000.
0235 WRITE (LI, 119) NOCR
0236 READ (LI, *) POS(7)
0237 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0238 -24 READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0239 WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR,I=1,11)
0240 IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HTA ) GO TO 4711
0241 IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HUP ) GO TO 25-
0242 GO TO 24
0243 4711 IW = CNTRL(250)
0244 WRITE (LI, 103) NOLF
0245 C   .....
0246 C
0247 C

```

PAGE 0008 COMB 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

0248 C . Gather data recorded via S/V#1 (J0=1).
0249 C
0250 C
0251 C J0 = 1
0252 C J3 = 7
0253 C J2 = 6
0254 C PDAT(J2,J1) = ACQN(J0,J3,IW)
0255 C WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,J0,J3,IW,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
0256 C J3 = 9
0257 C J2 = 7
0258 C PDAT(J2,J1) = ACQN(J0,J3,IW)
0259 C WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,J0,J3,IW,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
0260 C J3 = 20
0261 C J2 = 8
0262 C PDAT(J2,J1) = ACQN(J0,J3,IW)
0263 C WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,J0,J3,IW,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
0264 C SUM = 0.
0265 C DO 1 J3=30,33
0266 C J2 = 9
0267 C PDAT (J2,J1) = ACQN(J0,J3,IW)
0268 C WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,J0,J3,IW,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
1 0269 C SUM = SUM+PDAT(J2,J1)
0270 C PDAT(J2,J1) = SUM/4.
0271 C
0272 C
0273 C
0274 C
0275 C
0276 C . Gather data recorded via S/V#4 (J0=4).
0277 C
0278 C
0279 C
0280 C J0 = 4
0281 C IF (IPOS :EQ: 2) J3 = 3
0282 C IF (IPOS :EQ: 1) J3 = 3
0283 C J2 = 3
0284 C PDAT(J2,J1) = ACQN(J0,J3,IW)
0285 C WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,J0,J3,IW,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
0286 C IF (IPOS :EQ: 2) J3 = 4
0287 C IF (IPOS :EQ: 1) J3 = 8
0288 C J2 = 4
0289 C PDAT(J2,J1) = ACQN(J0,J3,IW)
0290 C WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,J0,J3,IW,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
0291 C IF (IPOS :EQ: 2) J3 = 5
0292 C IF (IPOS :EQ: 1) J3 = 9
0293 C J2 = 5
0294 C
0295 C
0296 C . Gather data recorded via scanner#1 (IS=8).
0297 C
0298 C
0299 C
0300 C
0301 C
0302 C
0303 C
0304 C
0305 C
0306 C
0307 C
0308 C
0309 C
0310 C
0311 C
0312 C
0313 C
0314 C
0315 C
0316 C
0317 C
0318 C
0319 C
0320 C
0321 C
0322 C
IS = 8
IC = 2
J3 = 17
J2 = 18
PDAT(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
WRITE (LI, 122) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
IC = 1
J3 = 25
J2 = 1
PDAT(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
WRITE (LI, 122) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
J3 = 26
J2 = 10
PDAT(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
WRITE (LI, 122) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
J3 = 27
J2 = 12
PDAT(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
WRITE (LI, 122) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
IF (IPOS :EQ: 2) J3 = 30
IF (IPOS :EQ: 1) J3 = 38
J2 = 15
PDAT(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
WRITE (LI, 122) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
IF (IPOS :EQ: 2) J3 = 31
IF (IPOS :EQ: 1) J3 = 39

PAGE 0009 COMB 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

0323 J2 = 16
0324 PDAT(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0325 WRITE (LI, 122) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
0326 J3 = 37
0327 J2 = 2
0328 PDAT(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0329 WRITE (LI, 122) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
0330
0331
0332
0333 CCCCCC . Gather data recorded via scanner#2 (IS=15).
0334
0335 IS = 15
0336 JS = 11
0337 SUM = 0.
0338 DO 2 J3=4,5
0339 PDAT(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0340 WRITE (LI, 122) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
0341 2 SUM = SUM+PDAT(J2,J1)
0342 PDAT(J2,J1) = SUM/2.
0343 J3 = 18
0344 J2 = 13
0345 PDAT(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0346 WRITE (LI, 122) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
0347 J3 = 19
0348 J2 = 14
0349 PDAT(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0350 WRITE (LI, 122) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,PDAT(J2,J1),NOLF
0351
0352
0353 CCCCCC . Gather the rest of the required data.
0354
0355
0356 PDAT(19,J1) = CNTRL(4)
0357 PDAT(20,J1) = CNTRL(5)
0358 PDAT(21,J1) = CNTRL(6)
0359 PDAT(17,J1) = POS(7)
0360 WRITE (LO, 605) J1, (PDAT(I,J1), I=1,21)
50 50 WRITE (LI, 117) NOLF, NOCR
0361 READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0362 WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1,6)
0363 IF (IDUM :EQ: 2HRE) GO TO 4711
0364 IF (IDUM :EQ: 2HNE) GO TO 20
0365 IF (IDUM :EQ: 2HEN) GO TO 51
0366 GO TO 50
0367 51 IFILE(1) = 2HT5
0368 IFILE(2) = ICON(CNTRL(4),0)
0369 IFILE(3) = ICON(IDOCF,0)
0370 JSECU = ICON(ISECU,0)
0371 JCR = ICON(ICR,0)
0372 WRITE (LI, 116) NOLF, IFILE, JSECU, JCR, NOCR
0373 READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0374 WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1,5)
0375 IF (IDUM :EQ: 2HTR) GO TO 52
0376 IF (IDUM :EQ: 2HST) GO TO 53
0377 GO TO 51
0378 52 ISYNCH = 9830
0379
0380 CCCCCC . Data transfer to HP 9830 for reduction. No storage on 21MX!
0381
0382
0383
0384
0385 71 WRITE (LI, 210) NOCR
0386 READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0387 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0388 IF (IDUM :NE: 2HYE) GO TO 71
0389 WRITE (7, 701) ISYNCH
0390 WRITE (LI, 216) NOCR
0391 READ (LI, *) IDUM
0392 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0393 WRITE (LI, 211) NOLF
0394 DO 72 I=1,21
0395 DO 72 J=1,24
0396 72 WRITE (7, 702) PDAT(I,J)
0397 WRITE (LO, 189) ((PDAT(I,J), I=1,21), J=1,24)

PAGE 0010 COMB 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0398      WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0399      WRITE (LI, 215) NOCR
0400      READ (LI, *) IDUM
0401      WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0402      WRITE (LO, 606)
0403      GO TO 66
0404      .
0405      C   Save data on 21MX disc.  No transfer to HP 9830.
0406      C
0407      C
0408      C
0409      53 CONTINUE
0410      418 WRITE (LI,105) (IFILE(J2),J2=1,3),NOLF
0411      CALL CREAT (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,ISIZE,ITYPE,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
0412      IF ( IERR .GT. 0 ) GO TO 420
0413      WRITE (LI,101) (IFILE(J2),J2=1,3)
0414      READ (LI,107) IDUM
0415      WRITE (LI,149) ICLR
0416      IF ( IDUM .NE. 2HPU ) GO TO 419
0417      CALL PURGE (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,ISECU,ICR)
0418      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 15
0419      GO TO 418
0420      419 CALL CODE
0421      WRITE (NEW,100) IDUM
0422      WRITE (LI,102) (IFILE(J2),J2=1,3),NEW,(IFILE(J2),J2=2,3)
0423      IFILE(1) = NEW
0424      GO TO 418
0425      420 CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
0426      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 16
0427      CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,PDAT,IL)
0428      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 17
0429      CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0)
0430      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 20
0431      WRITE (LI,149) ICLR
0432      WRITE (LO,607) IFILE,JSECU,JCR
0433      66 CALL TIME (IMON,IDAY,IYEAR,IHOUR,IMIN)
0434      WRITE ('0,610') IHOUR,IMIN
0435      RETURN
0436      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 03462 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0011 FTN. 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0437      SUBROUTINE STDY (IRUN)
0438      C
0439      C
0440      . Acquires data from the transonic 1-stage axial compressor.
0441      . This subroutine takes care of the steady state data, either
0442      . in a long or a short run (IRUN=1 resp. 0).
0443      C
0444      * Takes data from 'steady' state system.
0445
0446      COMMON / CIBUF / IBUF
0447      COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
0448      COMMON / FMP / IDCBL, IFILE, ISIZE, ISECUL, ICR
0449      INTEGER IBUF(1664), ITIME(5), IDATA(8,4), NOF, NOCR(2), ICLR(3)
0450      INTEGER IDCBL(144), IFILE(3), ISIZE(2)
0451      INTEGER CNTRL(256)
0452      REAL DATA(48,4)
0453      EQUIVALENCE (IBUF(1), DATA(1,1))
0454      DATA NOF /006537B/
0455      DATA NOCR /000033B, 040433B/
0456      DATA ICLR /015524B, 015515B, 006537B/
0457      C   FORMATS STDY START
0458      100 FORMAT (A1"4")
0459      101 FORMAT ("WARNING: File "3A2" already exists! Type ",
0460      *"PU to allow purge or enter any char",
0461      *"/ to change file name "3BX")
0462      102 FORMAT (" STDY : File name "3A2" successfully changed to "3A2")
0463      103 FORMAT (" STDY : PU,"3A2":"A2":"A2")
0464      104 FORMAT (I2)
0465      105 FORMAT ("=26X"storing data in file "3A2" 26X"A2")
0466      106 FORMAT (" Enter case angle : "A1"-"A2")
0467      110 FORMAT (/ "Look at the just acquired data! Decide and enter"//
0468      *"RP ... to repeat the data acquisition",
0469      *"RT ... to return to the calling program"//
0470      *" "A2)
0471      112 FORMAT (/ "Do you want"//
0472      *"0 ... a short run"//
0473      *"1 ... a long run"// "A2")
0474      115 FORMAT (4F16.6)
0475      120 FORMAT (" DATA("I2" "I1") = ACQN("I1", "I2", "I3") has been execu
0476      *ted; result is "F10.6"-A2)
0477      121 FORMAT (" DATA("I2" "I1") = SCANR("I2", "I2", "I1") has been exec
0478      *uted; result is "F10.6"-A2)
0479      147 FORMAT (I1)
0480      149 FORMAT ((3A2))
0481      601 FORMAT (1H "", //, ,36X
0482      *"3A2" //, ,36X
0483      *"3A2" //, ,36X
0484      602 FORMAT (1H ,45(1H ),33HTransonic Compressor Test Run # ,I7)
0485      603 FORMAT (1H ,58(1H ),6HDate: ,A2,1H/A2,1H/A2)
0486      604 FORMAT (1H ,58(1H ),6HTime: ,A2,1H.,A2,3H h,////)
0487      605 FORMAT (1H ,46(1H ),"4145")
0488      606 FORMAT (1H ,36(1H ),I2 B(1H ),"4(A1,7A2)" ,I7)
0489      607 FORMAT (1H ,36(1H ),47A1 7A2); _4(A1,7A2)_ ,I7)
0490      608 FORMAT (1H ,36(1H ),I2 B(1H ),4(A1,7A2) ,I7)
0491      609 FORMAT (1H ,46(1H ),4I15,/)
0492      610 FORMAT (1H ,36X, "Long run performed. Above printed data are sa
0493      *ved in file "3A2" -A2": I2,/
0494      *1H ,36X, "Note : "2A2" ... no data acquired.")
0495      611 FORMAT (1H ,36X, "Short run performed. Above printed data are sa
0496      *ved in file "3A2" -A2": I2,/
0497      *1H ,36X, "Note : "2A2" ... no data acquired.")
0498      612 FORMAT (
```

" ,58(1H),6HTime: ,A2,1H.,A2,3H h,////)

0499 900 FORMAT ("A REGISTER IS "K6" B REGISTER IS "K6")
0500 1001 FORMAT ("F1R/M3A1H0T3")
0501 1201 FORMAT ("PF4G6T")
0502 C IF (FORMAT\$ \$T) Y STOP
0503 IF (IENTR NE. 0) GO TO 1
0504 IENTR = 1
0505 IDOC = 0
0506 IDOCF = 0
0507 ISECU = CNTRL(31)
0508 ICR = CNTRL(30)
0509 ITYPE = 1
0510 IL = 384
0511 IDCBS = 144

PAGE 0012 STDY 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0512      01 ISIZE(1) = 3
0513      ISIZE(2) = 128
0514      WRITE (10,1001)
0515      WRITE (12,1201)
0516      IFRST = 2HT4
0517      LI = CNTRL(19)
0518      LO = CNTRL(20)
0519      CALL TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN)
0520      WRITE (LO,602) CNTRL(4)
0521      WRITE (LO,603) IMON, IDAY, IYEAR
0522      WRITE (LO,604) IHOUR, IMIN
0523      WRITE (LO,601)
0524      IDOC = 1+IDOC
0525      IDOCE = 1+IDOCE
0526      05 WRITE (10,1001)
0527      C ..... .
0528      C Preset data array DATA(48,4) with the dummy variable - .999999
0529      C to make trouble shooting easier.
0530      C
0531      C
0532      C
0533      C
0534      C
0535      06 DATA(J2,J1) = -0.999999
0536      IF ( IRUN .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 11
0537      C
0538      C
0539      C Acquire pressures from scannivalve-scanner-DVM system. Only
0540      C performs in a long run.
0541      C
0542      C
0543      J0 = 1
0544      J1 = 1
0545      IW = CNTRL(250)
0546      DO 07 J2=1,48,1
0547      DATA(J2,J1) = ACQN(J0,J2,IW)
0548      WRITE (LI, 120) J2,J1,J0,J2,IW,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0549      J0 = 4
0550      J1 = 2
0551      IW = CNTRL(250)
0552      DO 08 J2=1,45,1
0553      DATA(J2,J1) = ACQN(J0,J2,IW)
0554      08 WRITE (LI, 120) J2,J1,J0,J2,IW,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0555      C
0556      C
0557      C
0558      C
0559      C
0560      TARE1 = DATA( 1, 1)
0561      TARE2 = DATA( 1, 2)
0562      J1 = 1
0563      DO 09 J2=1,48,1
0564      DATA(J2,J1) = DATA(J2,J1)-TARE1
0565      J1 = 2
0566      DO 10 J2=1,45,1
0567      DATA(J2,J1) = DATA(J2,J1)-TARE2
0568      C
0569      C
0570      C Acquire data (pressures, temperatures, torque, speed, probe
0571      C positions) from scanner-DVM or scanner-counter system.
0572      C
0573      C
0574      11 J1 = 3
0575      IS = 8
0576      IC = 1
0577      J3 = 25
0578      DO 12 J2=1,5,1
0579      DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0580      WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0581      12 J3 = J3+1
0582      J3 = 38
0583      DO 13 J2=7,12,1
0584      DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0585      WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0586      13 J3 = J3+1
```

PAGE 0013 STDY 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

0587 J3 = 0
0588 IS = 15
0589 DO 14 J2=14,17,1
0590 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0591 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0592 14 J3 = J3+1
0593 J3 = 4
0594 DO 15 J2=19,25,1
0595 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0596 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0597 15 J3 = J3+1
0598 J3 = 12
0599 DO 16 J2=27,31,1
0600 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0601 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0602 16 J3 = J3+1
0603 IS = 8
0604 J3 = 37
0605 J2 = 33
0606 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0607 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0608 IS = 15
0609 J3 = 40
0610 DO 17 J2=34,45,1
0611 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0612 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0613 17 J3 = J3+1
0614 J3 = 52
0615 DO 18 J2=47,48,1
0616 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0617 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0618 18 J3 = J3+1
0619 IS = 8
0620 IC = 2
0621 J1 = 4
0622 J3 = 19
0623 J2 = 45
0624 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0625 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0626 J3 = 17
0627 J2 = 46
0628 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0629 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0630 IC = 1
0631 J3 = 36
0632 J2 = 47
0633 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0634 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0635 IS = 15
0636 J3 = 19
0637 J2 = 29
0638 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0639 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0640 J2 = 26
0641 J3 = 30
0642 DATA(J2,J1) = SCANR(IS,J3,IC)
0643 WRITE (LI, 121) J2,J1,IS,J3,IC,DATA(J2,J1),NOLF
0644 DATA(33,J1) = CNTRL(4)
0645 DATA(34,J1) = CNTRL(5)
0646 DATA(35,J1) = CNTRL(6)
0647 DATA(36,J1) = CNTRL(2)
0648 DATA(37,J1) = CNTRL(1)
0649 DATA(38,J1) = CNTRL(3)
0650 DATA(39,J1) = CNTRL(15)
0651 WRITE (LI, 106) NOCR(1),NOCR
0652 READ (LI, *) DATA(43,J1)
0653 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0654 IF (DATA(43,J1) .EQ. 9999) STOP 0601
0655
0656
0657
0658
0659
0660
0661
C C C C C
. Print acquired data.
. NO(1) = 2H n
NO(2) = 2H/a

PAGE 0014 STDY 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0662      WRITE (LO, 605) (J2,J2=1,4)
0663      J1=1
0664      CALL CODE
0665      WRITE (IDATA,115) (DATA(J1,J2),J2=1,4)
0666      DO 20 J2=1,4,1
0667      IF ( DATA(J1,J2) .NE. -.999999 ) GO TO 20
0668      IDATA( 7,J2) = NO(1)
0669      IDATA( 8,J2) = NO(2)
0670      DO 19 J3=1,6,1
0671      IDATA(J3,J2) = 2H
0672      19 CONTINUE
0673      WRITE (LO, 608) J1,((IDATA(J3,J2),J3=1,8),J2=1,4),J1
0674      DO 26 J1=2,47,1
0675      IF ( (J1/5)*5 .NE. J1 ) GO TO 23
0676      CALL CODE
0677      WRITE (IDATA,115) (DATA(J1,J2),J2=1,4)
0678      DO 22 J2=1,4,1
0679      IF ( DATA(J1,J2) .NE. -.999999 ) GO TO 22
0680      IDATA( 7,J2) = NO(1)
0681      IDATA( 8,J2) = NO(2)
0682      DO 21 J3=1,6,1
0683      IDATA(J3,J2) = 2H
0684      22 CONTINUE
0685      WRITE (LO, 606) J1,((IDATA(J3,J2),J3=1,8),J2=1,4),J1
0686      GO TO 26
0687      23 CALL CODE
0688      WRITE (IDATA,115) (DATA(J1,J2),J2=1,4)
0689      DO 25 J2=1,4,1
0690      IF ( DATA(J1,J2) .NE. -.999999 ) GO TO 25
0691      IDATA( 7,J2) = NO(1)
0692      IDATA( 8,J2) = NO(2)
0693      DO 24 J3=1,6,1
0694      IDATA(J3,J2) = 2H
0695      25 CONTINUE
0696      WRITE (LO, 607) ((IDATA(J3,J2),J3=1,8),J2=1,4)
0697      26 CONTINUE
0698      J1=48
0699      CALL CODE
0700      WRITE (IDATA,115) (DATA(J1,J2),J2=1,4)
0701      DO 28 J2=1,4,1
0702      IF ( DATA(J1,J2) .NE. -.999999 ) GO TO 28
0703      IDATA( 7,J2) = NO(1)
0704      IDATA( 8,J2) = NO(2)
0705      DO 27 J3=1,6,1
0706      IDATA(J3,J2) = 2H
0707      28 CONTINUE
0708      WRITE (LO, 606) J1,((IDATA(J3,J2),J3=1,8),J2=1,4),J1
0709      WRITE (LO, 609) (J2, J2=1,4)
0710      CALL TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN)
0711      ISECU = ICON(ISECU,0)
0712      JCR = ICON(ICR,0)
0713      IF ( IDOCF .LT. 100 ) GO TO 32
0714      IFRST = 2H84
0715      IDOCF = IDOCF-99
0716      32 IFILE(1) = IFRST
0717      IFILE(2) = ICON(CNTRL(4),0)
0718      IFILE(3) = ICON(IDOCF,0)
0719
0720      .....
0721      CCCCCC
0722      CCCC
0723      CCC
0724      CC
0725      33 WRITE (LI, 110) NOLF
0726      READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0727      WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1,7)
0728      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HRP ) GO TO 34
0729      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HRT ) GO TO 35
0730      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HSS ) STOP 0602
0731      GO TO 33
0732
0733      34 WRITE (LI, 112) NOLF
0734      READ (LI, 147) IRUN
0735      WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1,7)
0736      WRITE (LO, 612) IHOUR, IMIN
0737      WRITE (LO, 604) IHOUR, IMIN
```

Ask operator whether to repeat the data acquisition at this setting (RP) or to return to the calling program (RT).

PAGE 0015 STDY 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0737      GO TO 05
0738      .....
0739      .
0740      . Store acquired data on a disc type i file.
0741      .
0742      C
0743      35 WRITE'(LI:10$)'IFILE,NOLF
0744      CALL CREAT (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,ISIZE,ITYPE,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
0745      IF ( IERR .GT. 0 ) GO TO 37
0746      WRITE (LI, 101) IFILE
0747      READ (LI, 149) IDUM
0748      WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR,I=1,3)
0749      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2H$S ) STOP 0603
0750      IF ( IDUM .NE. 2HPU ) GO TO 36
0751      WRITE (LI, 103) IFILE,JSECU,ICR
0752      CALL PURGE (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,ISECU,ICR)
0753      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0604
0754      GO TO 35
0755      36 CALL CODE
0756      WRITE (NEW,100) IDUM
0757      WRITE (LI, 102) IFILE,NEW,IFILE(2),IFILE(3)
0758      IFILE(1) = NEW
0759      GO TO 35
0760      37 CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,IMPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
0761      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0605
0762      CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,DATA,IL)
0763      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0606
0764      CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0)
0765      IF ( IERR .LT. 0 ) STOP 0607
0766      IF ( IRUN .EQ. 1 ) WRITE (LO,610) IFILE,JSECU,ICR,NO
0767      IF ( IRUN .EQ. 0 ) WRITE (LO,611) IFILE,JSECU,ICR,NO
0768      WRITE (LO,612) IHOUR,IMIN
0769      RETURN
0770      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 03193 COMMON = 00000

6. PROGRAM TXCO3

6.1. DESCRIPTION

TXCO3 is a son program of the father program TXCO\$, by which it is scheduled if one of the following operations is desired:

7 - Check the instrumentation

8 - Manipulate the program control array CNTRL.

When scheduled by TXCO\$, which suspends operation while the son program TXCO3 executes, the program TXCO3 reads the program control array from the disc, sets the HP interface bus and the measurement and control devices to remote control, preprograms the digital voltmeter (DVM), the scanners and the counter. CNTRL(50) is the actual decision variable to select and call the subroutine, which performs the desired operation. When this subroutine has terminated, the interface bus and the devices are released from remote control and the control array is written into a disc file, so that the next TXCO module can read it. The correct termination of each subroutine can be verified by checking the stop codes. Note that all stop codes ending on 77 indicate correct execution of a subroutine.

<u>CNTRL(50)</u>	<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>STOP Code</u>
7	CHECK	TXCO3 : STOP 0777
8	CHNGE	TXCO3 : STOP 1077

EXTERNALS: REWRF, ABRT, RMOTE, CHECK, CHNGE, CLEAR, LOCL

COMMON BLOCKS: FMP, CIBUF, CONTR.

The FORTRAN-IV compiler for the HP 21 MX computer requests COMMON blocks to be predefined in a BLOCK DATA subroutine prior to using a COMMON block in a program, subroutine or function.

<u>BLOCK DATA Subroutine</u>	<u>Arrays & Variables</u>	<u>Length in Words</u>
FMP	IDCB, IFILE, ISIZE, ISECU, ICR	227B = 151 ₁₀
CIBUF	IBUF	3200B = 1664 ₁₀
CONTR	CNTRL	400B = 256 ₁₀

The arrays and variables allocated by the COMMON block FMP are frequently used for the data transfer from and to the disc. COMMON block CIBUF is designed to take the largest raw data array in the TXCO data acquisition and reduction system - IBUF(1664) in subroutine FREER. The program modules CHECK and CHNGE do not use the complete area allocated by CIBUF. COMMON block CONTR allocates the space for the control array CNTRL.

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS: None

ERROR MESSAGES: If CNTRL(50) is less than 7 or greater than 8, no subroutine has been selected and the program terminates outputting an error message (FORMAT #102) to the standard input device, i.e. the terminal.

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information, study the flow chart and the information given in the subroutine descriptions.

DATA FILE: None

VARIABLES IN BLOCK DATA FMP:

ICDB (144)	integer	data control block
IFILE (3)	integer	array to contain file name
ISIZE (2)	integer	array to contain # of records in the first and record length in 16-bit-words in the second word
ISECU	integer	security code of data file
ICR	integer	cartridge reference number, where data file is located

VARIABLES IN BLOCK DATA CIBUF:

IBUF (1664)	integer	buffer array for the raw data
-------------	---------	-------------------------------

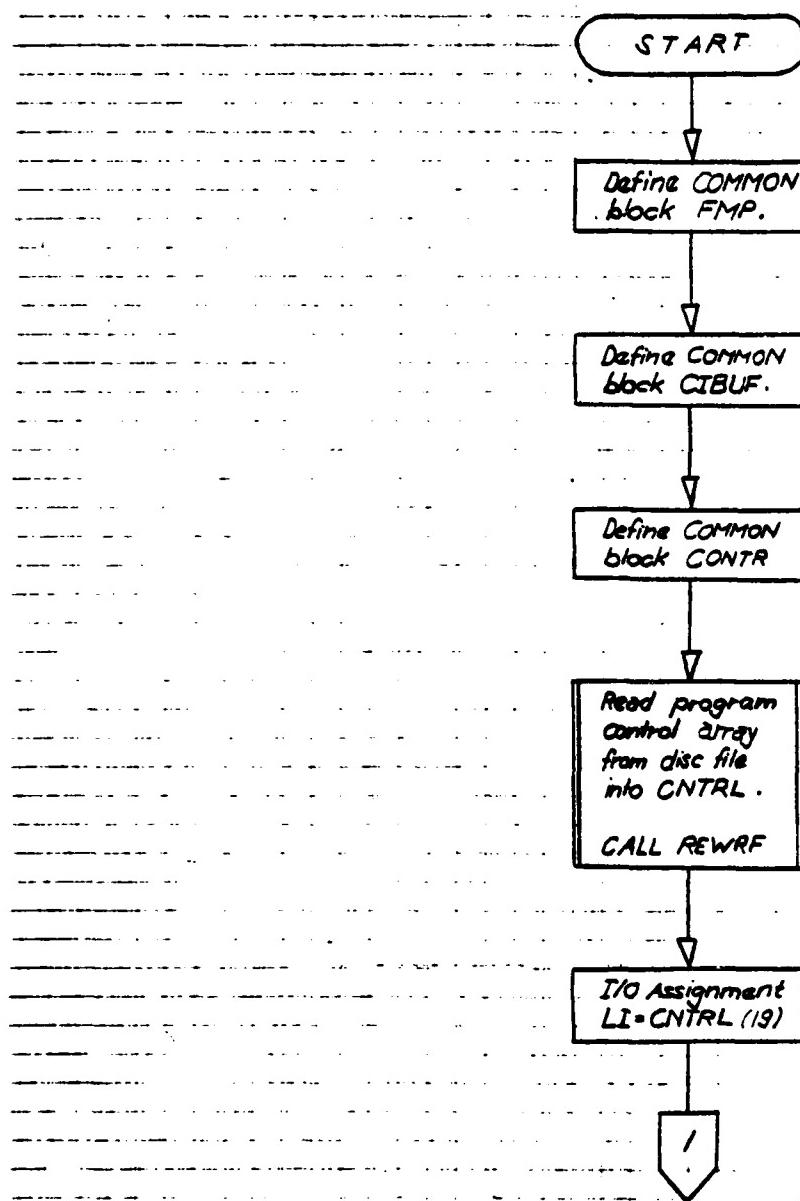
VARIABLES IN BLOCK DATA CONTR:

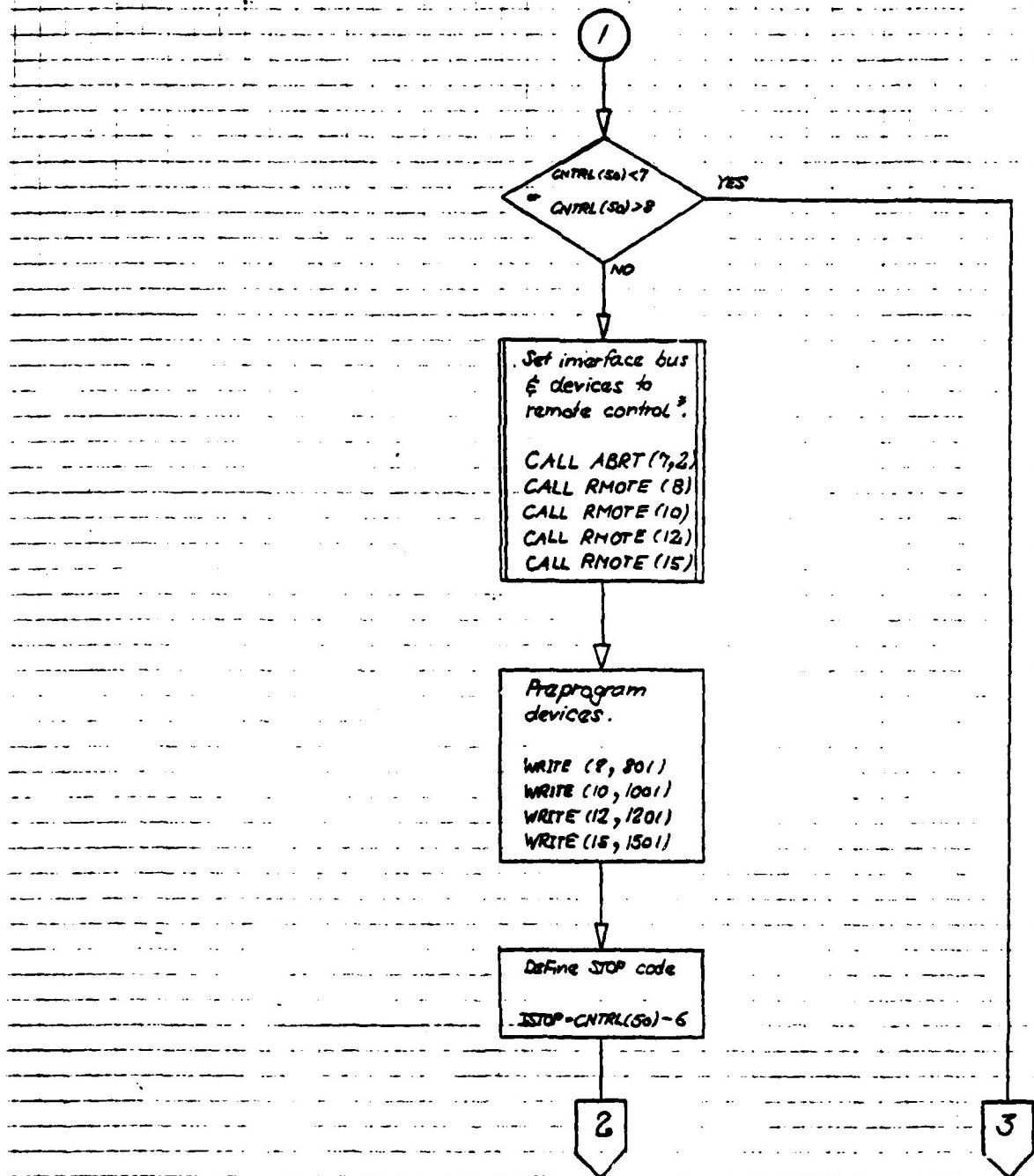
CNTRL (256)	integer	program control array
-------------	---------	-----------------------

VARIABLES IN PROGRAM TXCO3:

CNTRL (256)	integer	program control array
NOLF	integer	suppresses line feed
LI	integer	LU # of standard input device (terminal)
ISTOP	integer	control variable to select STOP code

FLOW CHART PROGRAM TXCOJ





- *) LU Assignments:
- 7 Interface Bus
 - 8 Scanner #1
 - 10 Digital Voltmeter
 - 12 Counter
 - 15 Scanner #2

AD-A113 895

BDM CORP MONTEREY CA
TRANSONIC COMPRESSOR: PROGRAM SYSTEM TXCO FOR DATA ACQUISITION --ETC(U)
OCT 80 M ZEBNER

N00014-78-C-0204

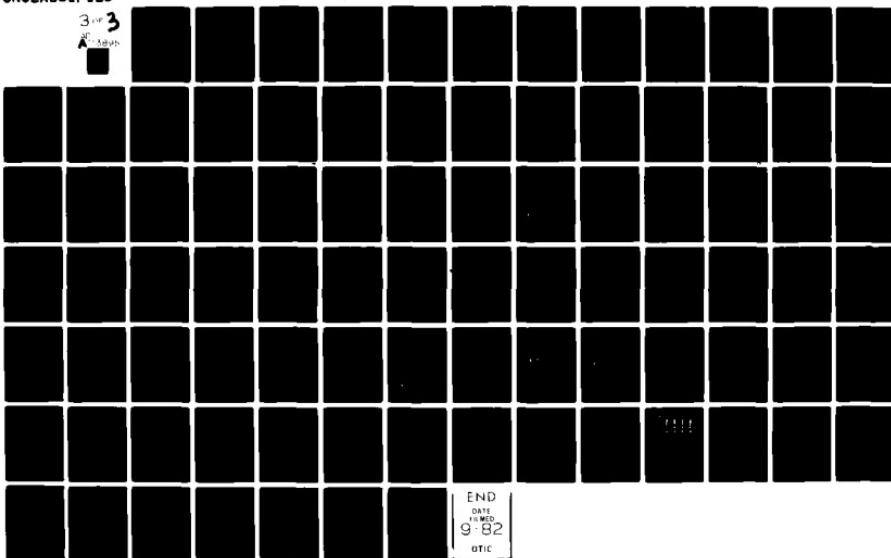
NL

NPS-67-80-02CR

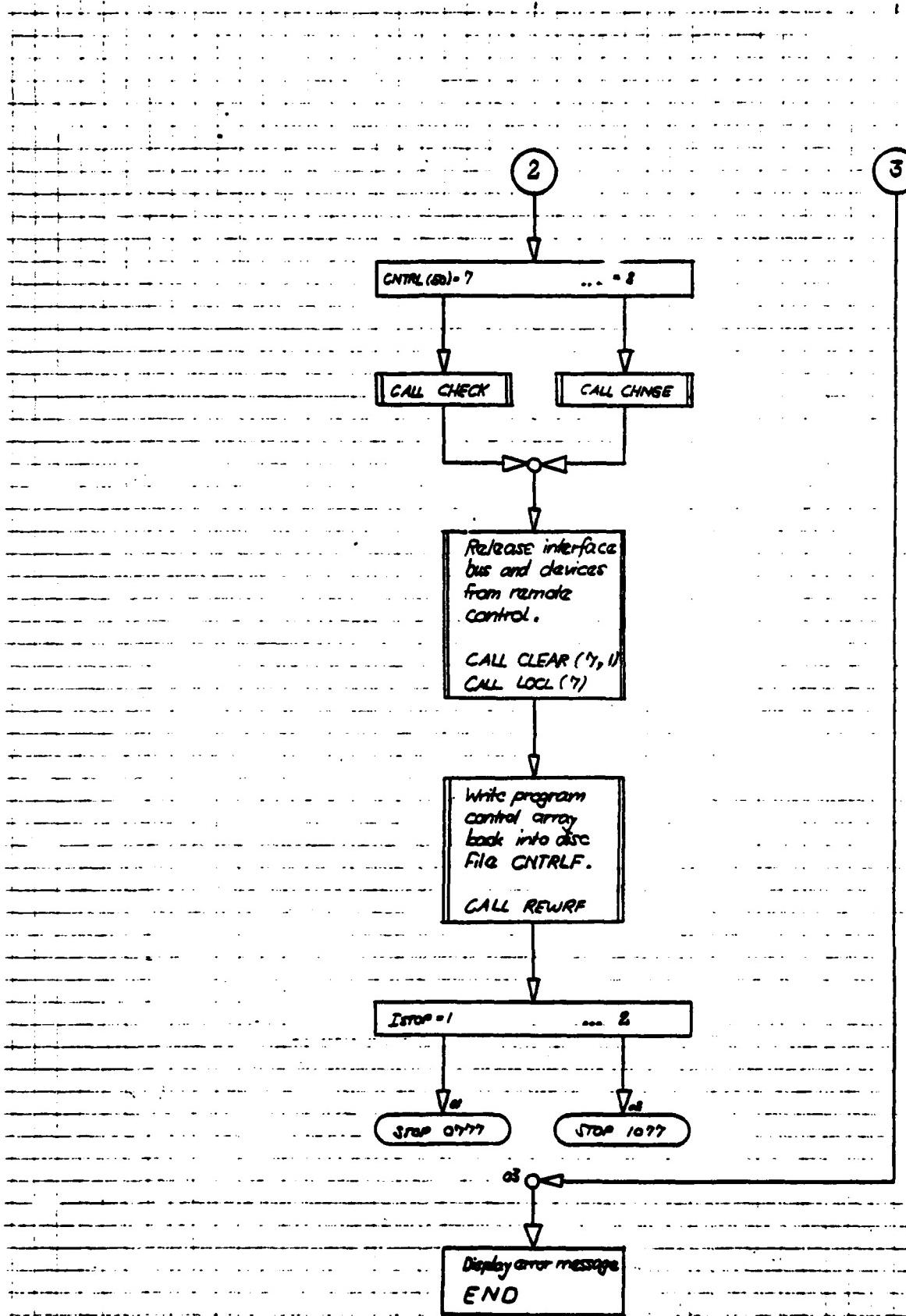
UNCLASSIFIED

3 of 3

A-113-895



END
DATE 10/10/82
9-82
DTIC



6.2. SUBROUTINE CHECK:

PURPOSE: This subroutine enables the investigator to (independently from the data acquisition modules ABSRV, CALIB, FREER, PACER, COMB and STDY) check all data locations to troubleshoot or verify the transonic compressor test rig measurement system.

ARGUMENTS: LO ; this variable specifies the output unit where the protocol of the check is directed to. In any case, the data are displayed on the standard input device (terminal LI) and if LO is equal to LI, double output is suppressed. The selection of LO = 6 (line printer) is an appropriate choice for a hardcopy of the check protocol.

EXTERNALS: ACQN, SCANR, RPACE

COMMON BLOCK: CONTR; for detailed explanation refer to the TXCO3 description.

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS: None

ERROR MESSAGES: None

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information, study the flow chart. After having assigned the I/O reference, CHECK asks the operator which particular system should be checked.

<u>Instrumentation code</u>	<u>system being checked</u>
1	S/V-S/V controller - scanner -
	DVM - system

<u>Instrumentation Code</u>	<u>System Being Checked</u>
2	amplifier - scanner - DVM - system
3	Pacer

The operator then selects the desired code and the program branches.

i) S/V - S/V controller - scanner - DVM - system

The operator has to input the number (1 thru 5) of the S/V, the low port and the high port. Erroneous input will cause the program to re-request the data. If S/V #2 is selected and either low or high port are odd, they will be increased to the next even number. In increments of 1 (2 resp., if S/V #2 is addressed) the subroutine steps from low to high port, taking a reading of each. The result is displayed and printed immediately. Upon completion the operator is asked whether another check shall be done. The answer is YES or NO, and if YES is entered, SUBROUTINE CHECK is run again from the beginning.

ii) amplifier - scanner - DVM - system

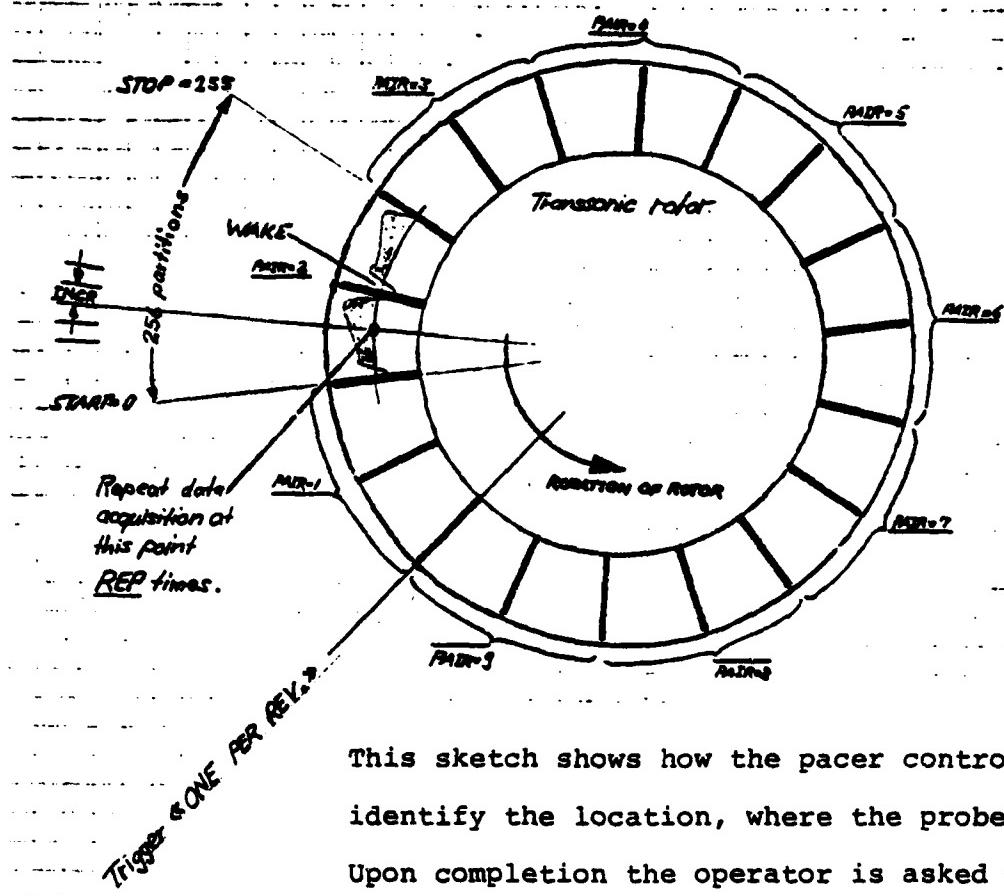
The operator has to input the number (1 or 2) of the scanner, the low channel and the high channel. Erroneous input of the scanner # will cause the program to re-request the data, whereas no check is made whether the boundaries for the scan, low channel ILLOW and high channel IHIGH, are correct. In increments of 1 the subroutine steps from low channel to high channel, taking a reading at each port. The result is displayed and printed immediately. Upon completion, the operator is

asked whether another check shall be done. The answer is YES or NO, and if YES is entered, SUBROUTINE CHECK is run again from the beginning.

iii) Pacer

The operator has to input the pacer control parameters:

ADCHNL	A/D analog input channel to be selected by the A/D converter multiplexer.
PAMO	Pacer mode = 1 allows pacer to trigger A/D conversion at the specified position in any blade interval. The variable PAIR is ignored. = 2 causes pacer to select blade pair # PAIR.
PAIR	# of blade pair selected (1 - 9)
START	Start count to step through blade passage
INCR	Increment to step through blade passage
STOP	Stop count to step through blade passage
REP	Number of repetitions at each individual point



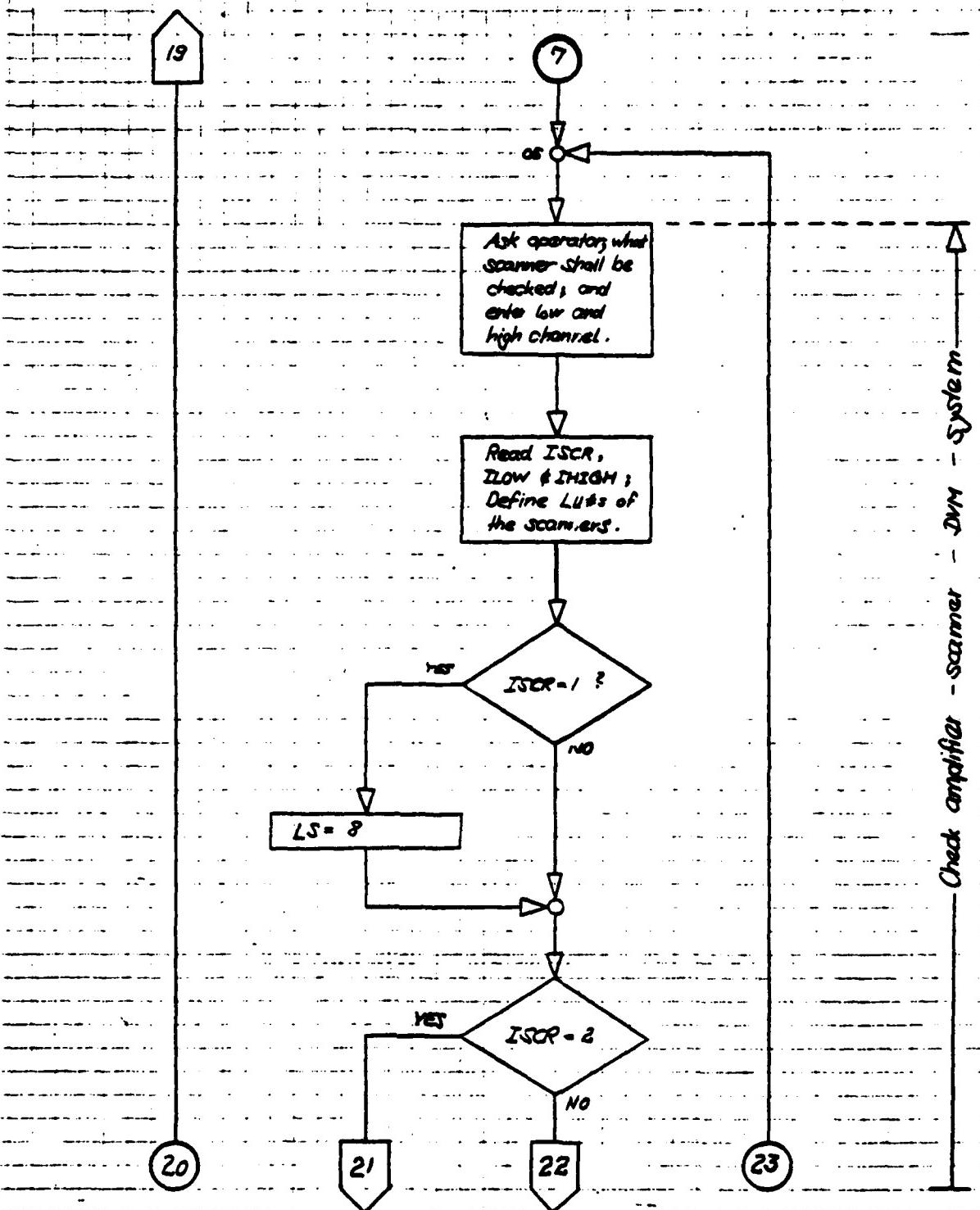
This sketch shows how the pacer control parameters identify the location, where the probe takes data. Upon completion the operator is asked whether another check shall be done. The answer is YES or NO, and if YES is entered, start to read this section SUBROUTINE CHECK again.

DATA FILE: None

VARIABLES:

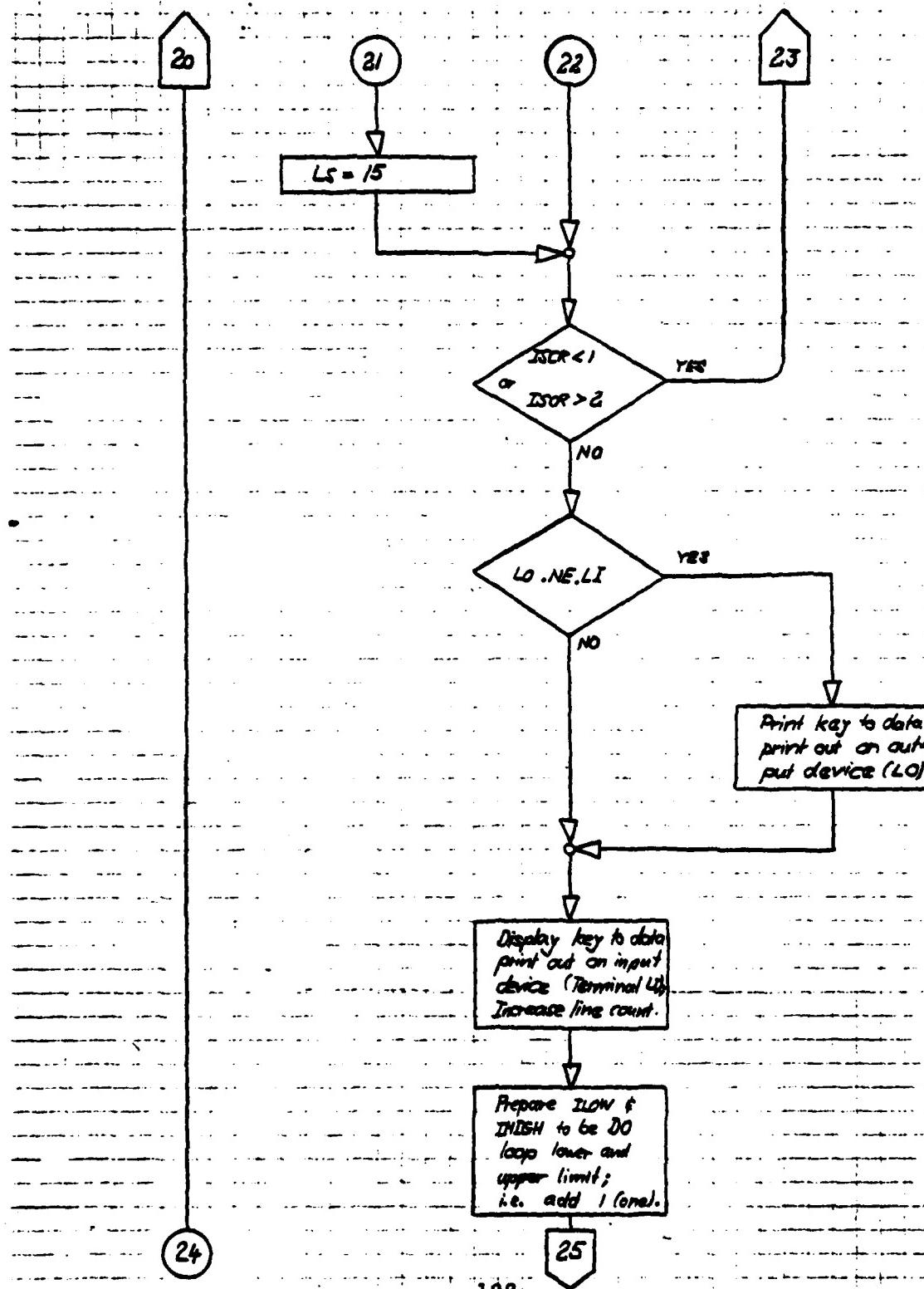
LO	integer	LU# of standard output device (line printer)
CNTRL(256)	integer	program control array
NOLF	integer	suppresses line feed
NOCR(2)	integer	suppresses line feed and carriage return
ICLR(3)	integer	clears line above cursor

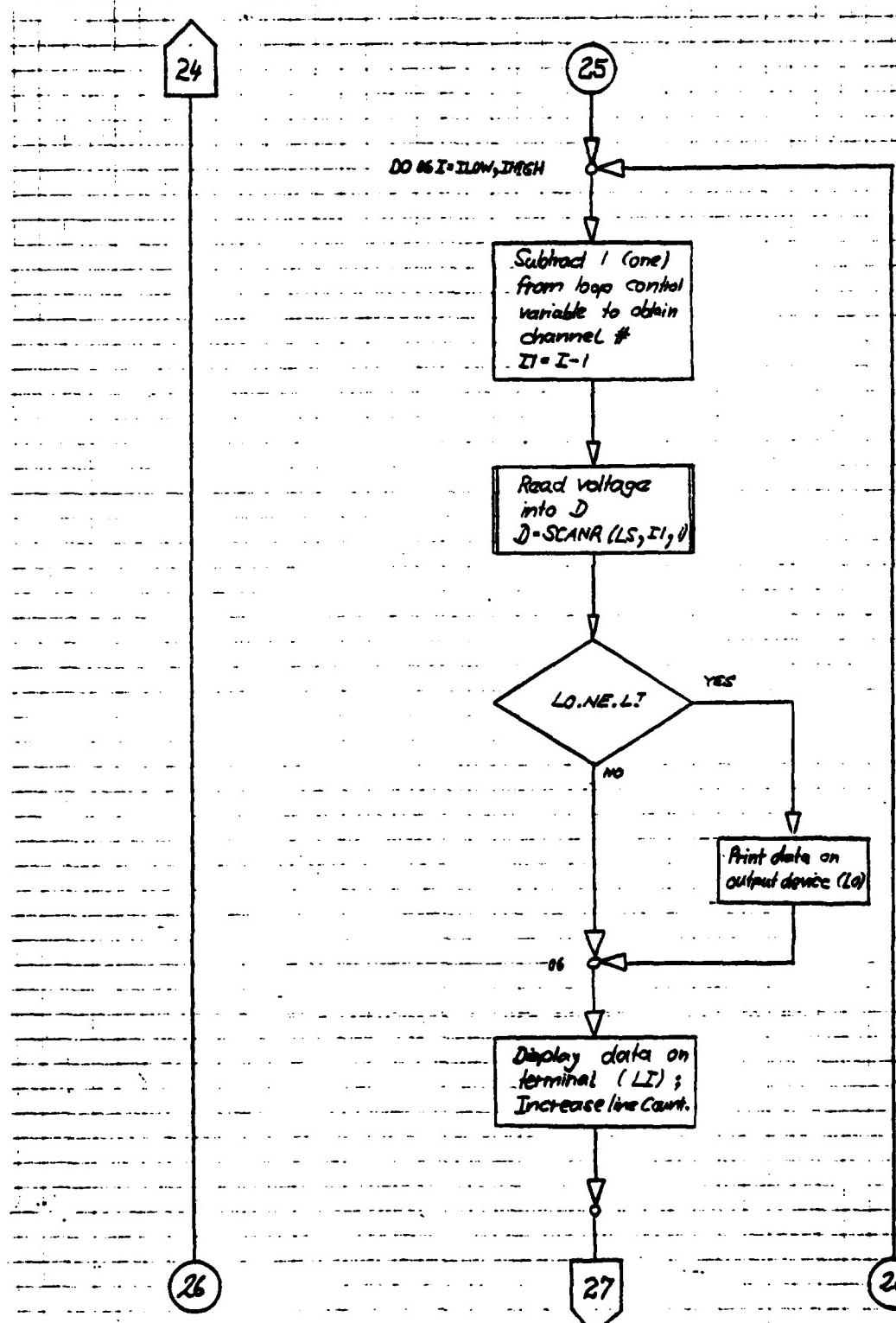
ADCHNL	integer	Pacer control parameter	see section iii) for detailed explan- ation
PAMO	integer	Pacer control parameter	
PAIR	integer	Pacer control parameter	
START	integer	Pacer control parameter	
INCR	integer	Pacer control parameter	
STOP	integer	Pacer control parameter	
REP	integer	Pacer control parameter	
LI	integer	LU# of standard interactive input device (system terminal)	
LINES	integer	line count	
IDIUM	integer	decision variable	
IPORT	integer	# of desired S/V (1 - 5)	
ILOW	integer	low port of desired S/V	
IHIGH	integer	high port of desired S/V	
ISTEP	integer	increment to step from low to high port	
IW	integer	delay between closing S/V port and taking the DVM reading in tens of ms.	
V	real	pressure reading (raw data)	
ISCR	integer	# of desired scanner (1 or 2)	
ILOW	integer	low channel of desired scanner	
IHIGH	integer	high channel of desired scanner	
LS	integer	LU# of the desired scanner	
D	real	voltage reading (raw data)	
AVRGE	real	average voltage as returned from subroutine RPACE	

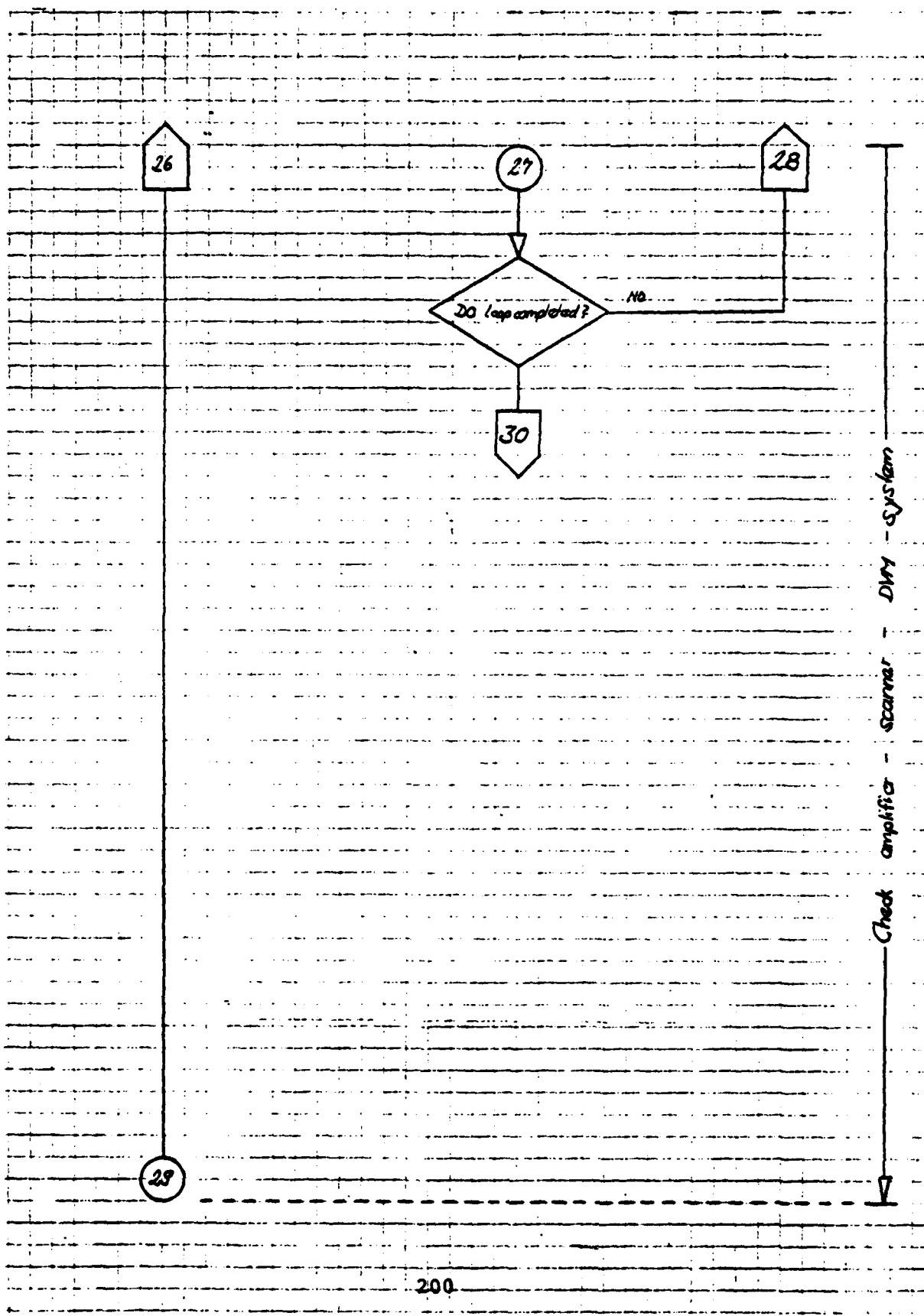


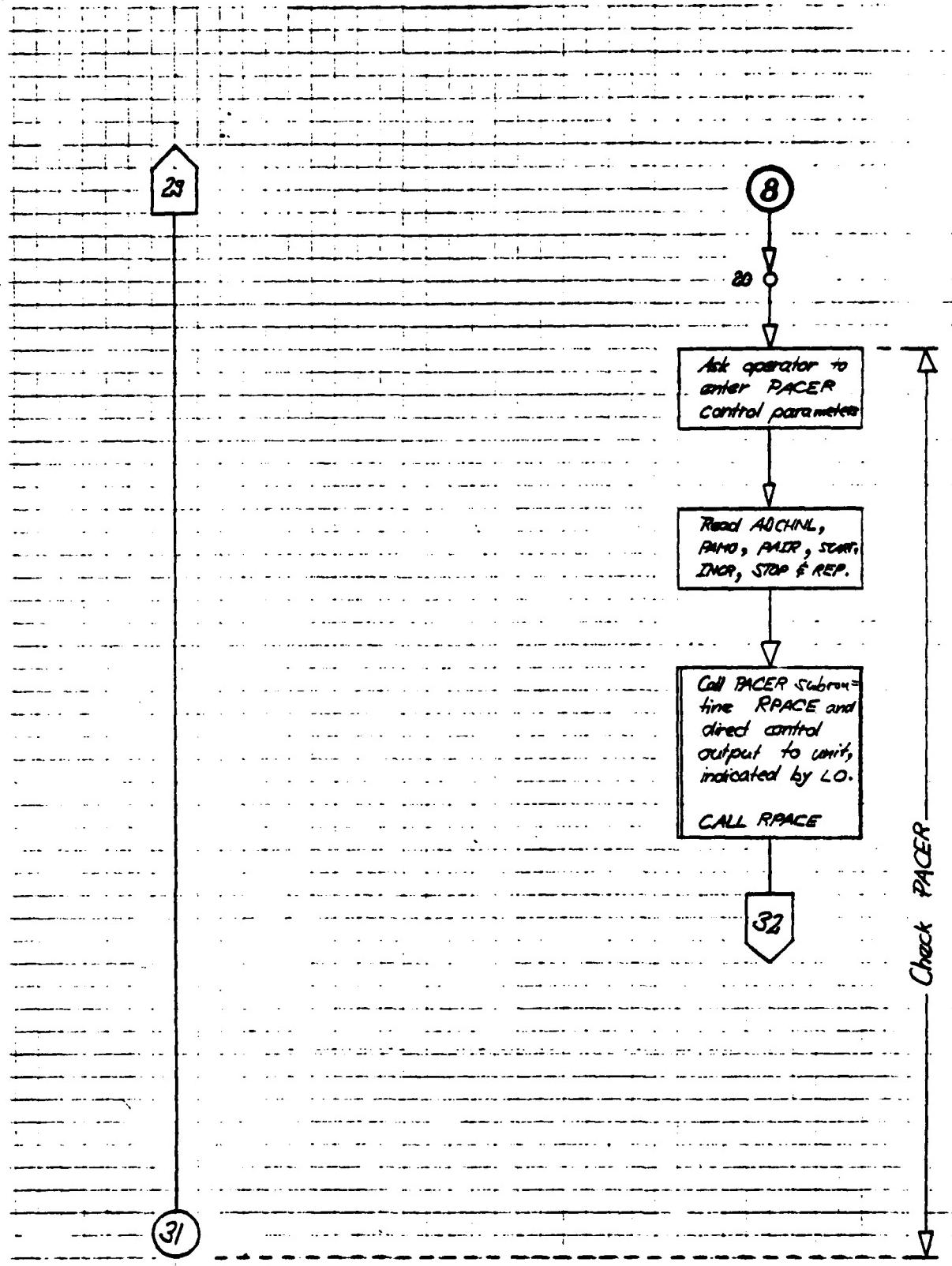
Check amplifier - scanner - DMR - System

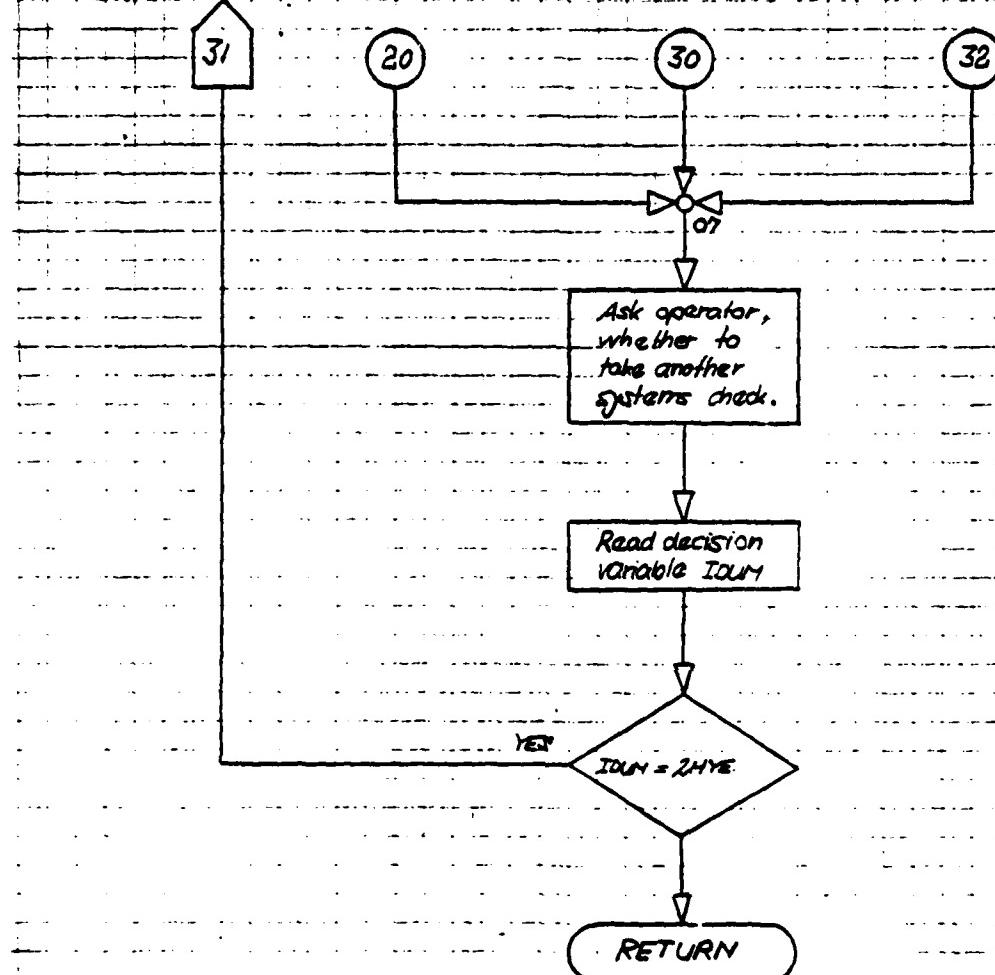
Check amplifier - scanner - DMR - system

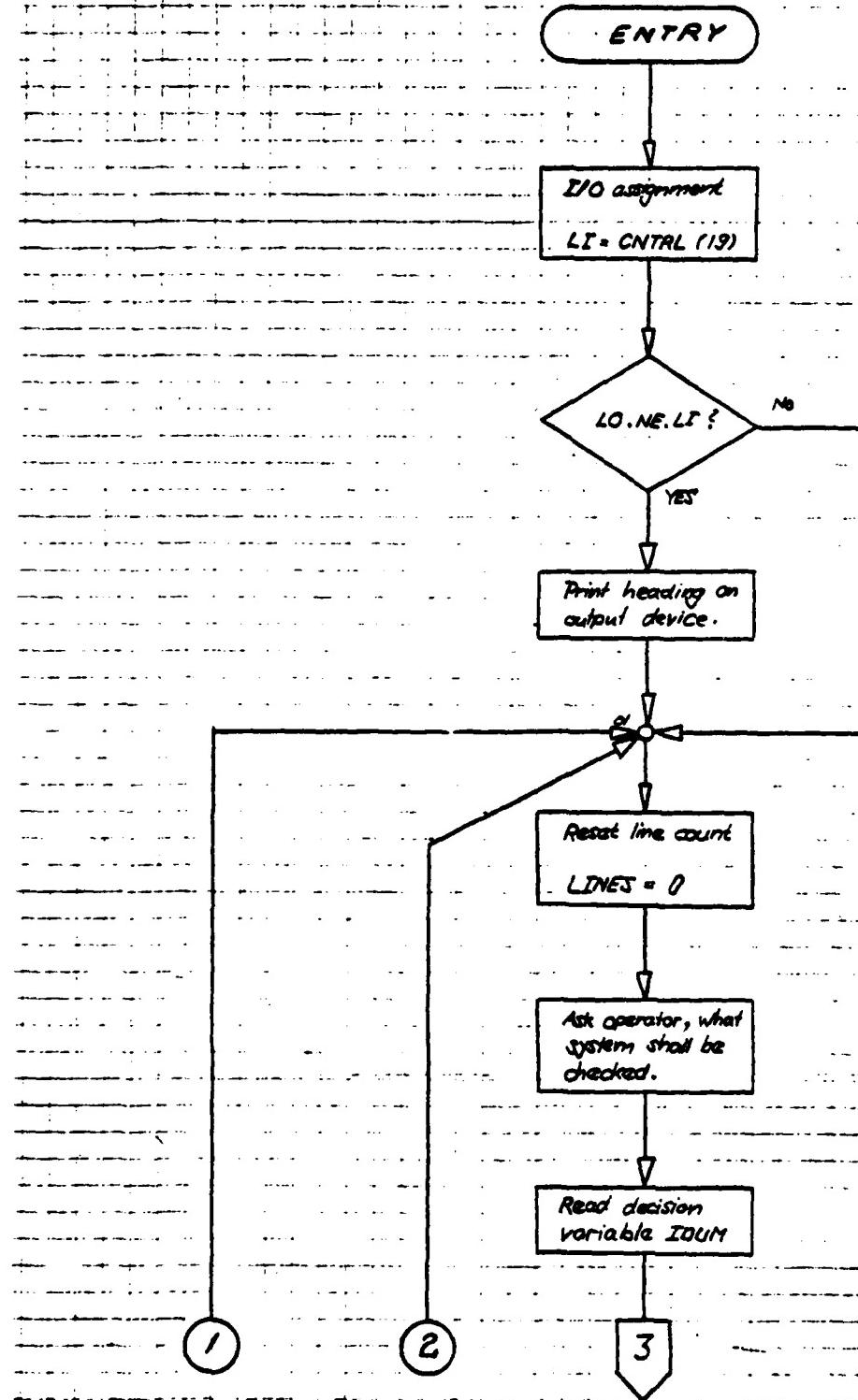


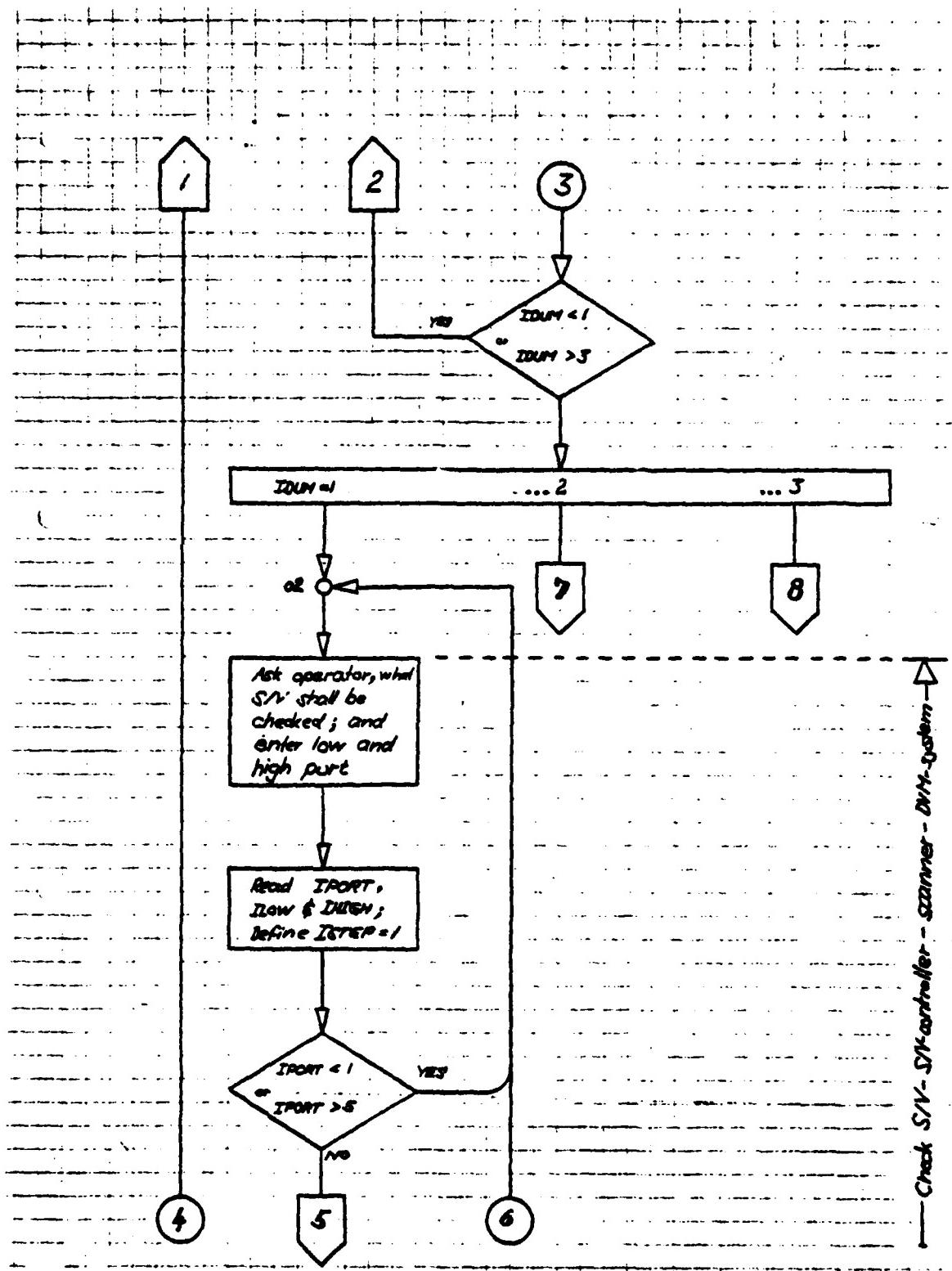


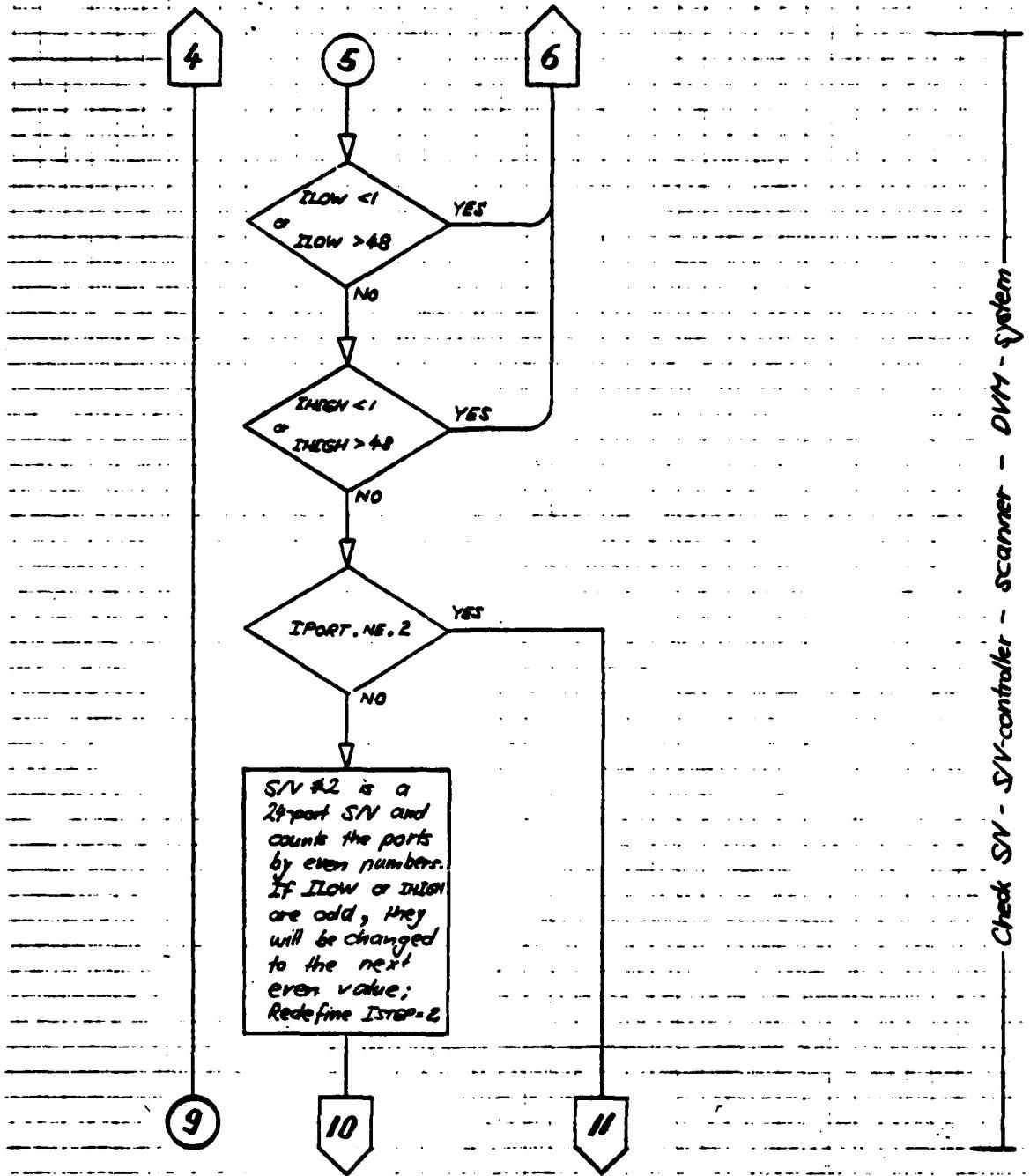




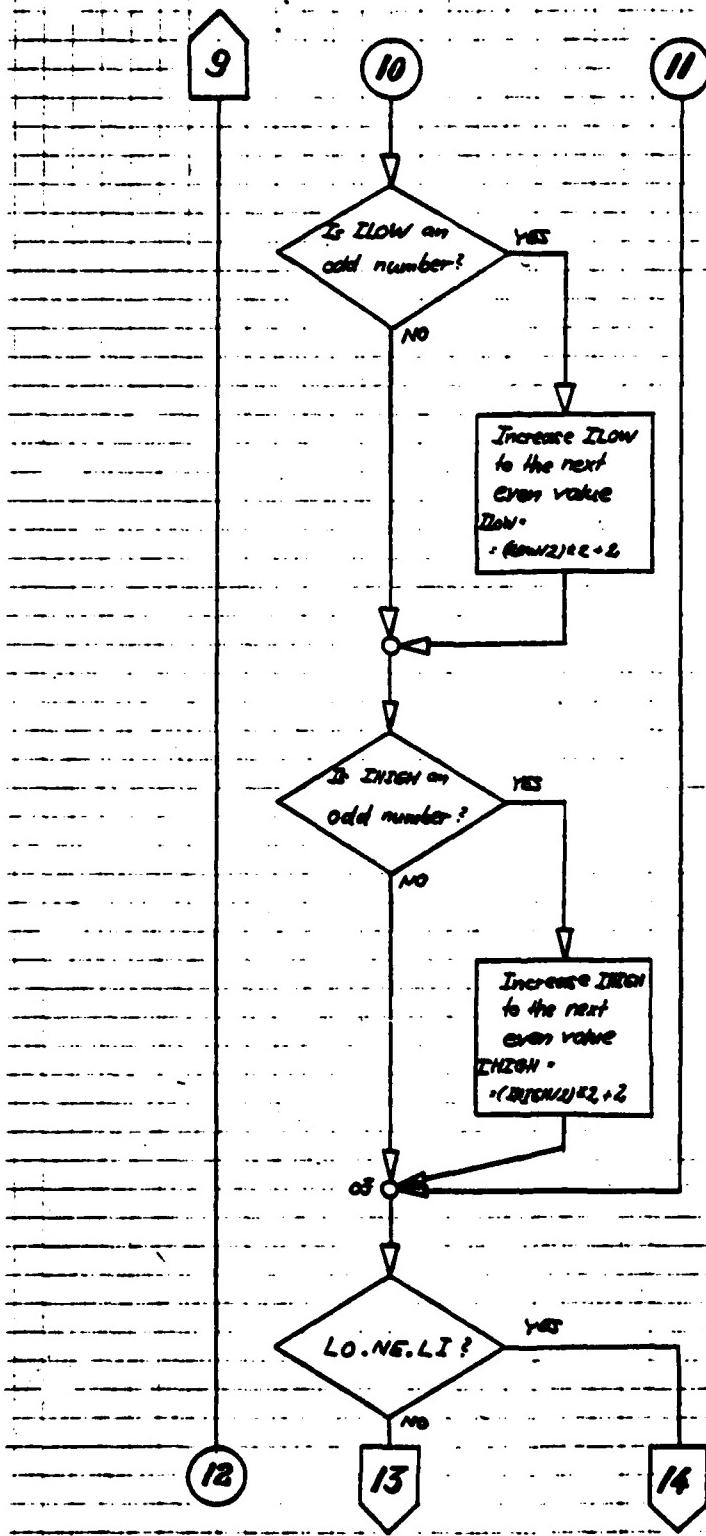


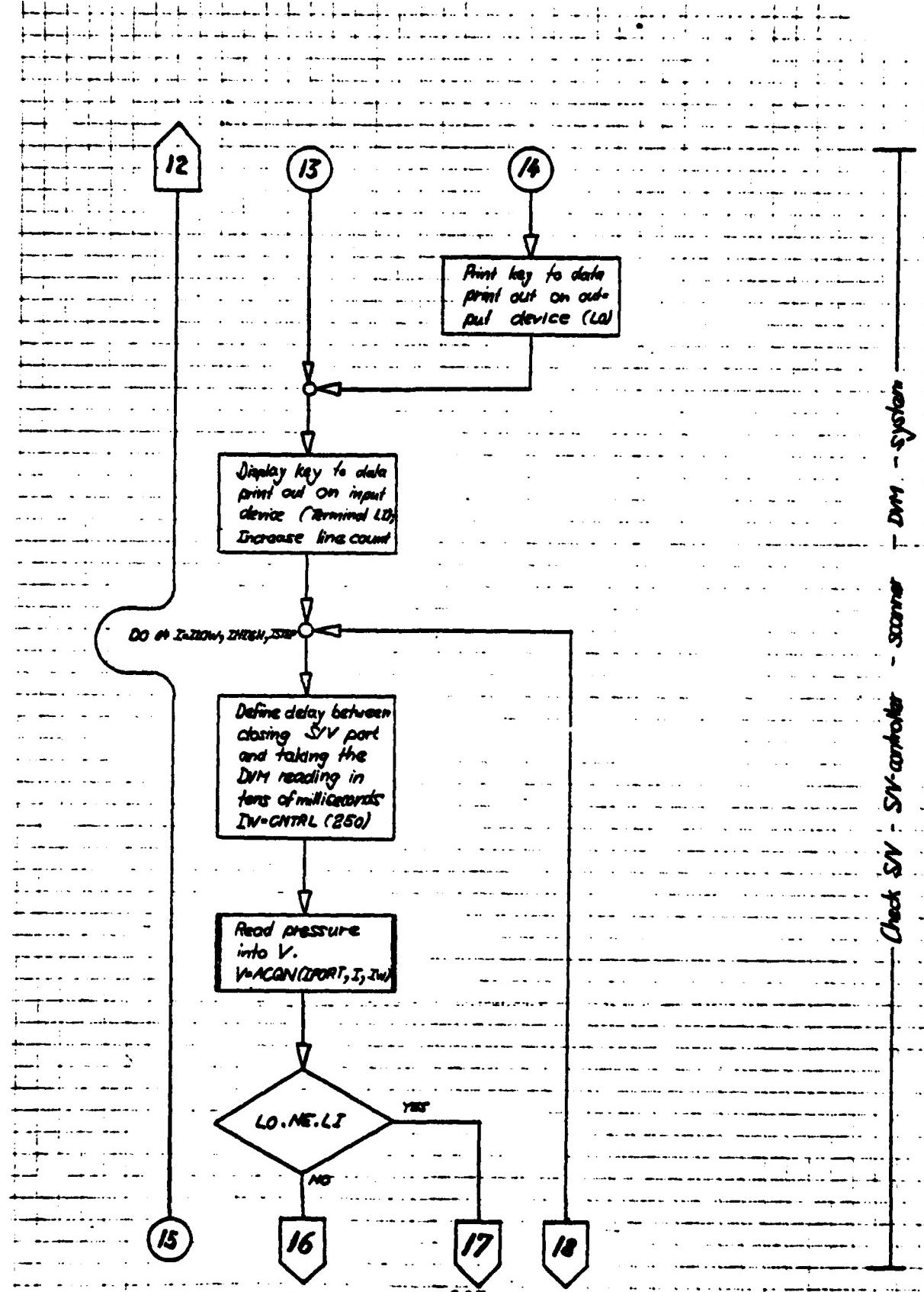




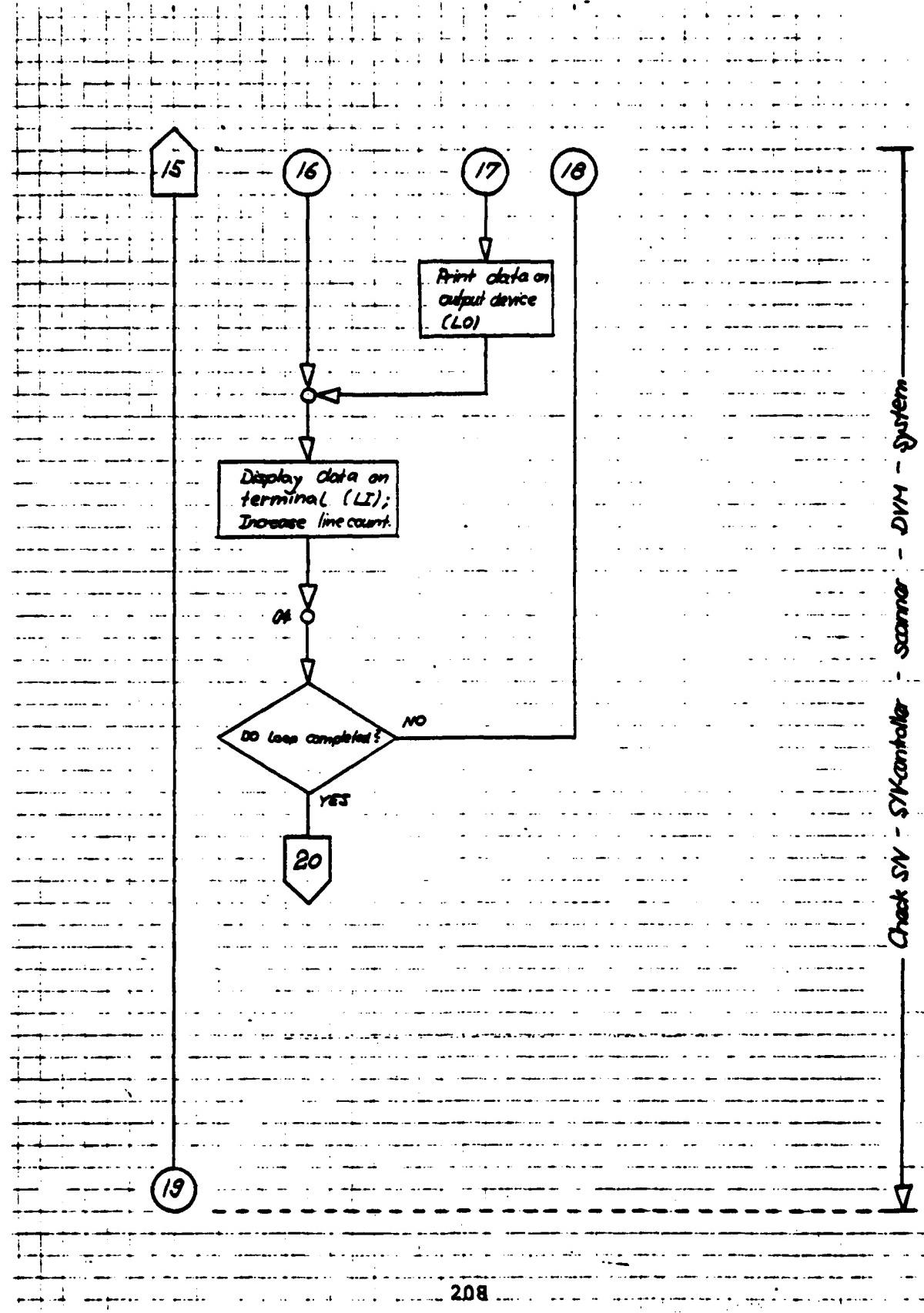


Check SV - SV-controller - scanner - DMH - System





Check SV - SV control - sensor - DVM - System



Check SW - SYKkontrolle - DMR - System - scanner - DMR - system

Check SW - SYKkontrolle - DMR - System - scanner - DMR - system

6.3. SUBROUTINE CHNGE:

PURPOSE: Change any element of the program control array CNTRL on line and display any element of CNTRL.

ARGUMENTS: None

EXTERNALS: CODE, REWRF

COMMON BLOCK: CONTR; for detailed explanation refer to the TXCO3 description.

MNEMONIC ABBREVIATIONS:

C ... Change CNTRL (i) to new value

D ... Display current value of CNTRL (i)

R ... Return to the calling program

Note: C is followed by the value of <<i>> and the new value for <<CNTRL (i)>> and D is followed by the value of <<i>>.

ERROR MESSAGES: None

PROCEDURE: For more detailed information, study the flow chart. After having assigned the I/O reference and reset the line count, the operator is asked what to do. The input in the first inverse video box specifies where to branch to.

i) Change CNTRL (i) to new value Input: C

The control character C is followed by the value of <<i>> and the new value for <<CNTRL (i)>>. Each of the latter data items has to be aligned to the right margin of the two

following inverse video boxes. If the input is to be compiled as ASCII code, the identifier 2H has to precede the two input characters.

EXAMPLE A) Suppose, the time delay IW between closing a S/V port and taking the DVM reading shall be changed to 1 second, which is 100*10 milliseconds. Enter

C	250	100
---	-----	-----

and press the RETURN key. The subroutine responds displaying the message CNTRL (250) changed from 80 to 100. Where 80 is the previous value of CNTRL (250).

EXAMPLE B) The character, used to display the just acquired wave form in subroutine PACER shall be changed to the asterisk (= 2H*). Enter

C	249	2H* <u> </u>
---	-----	---------------

blank, because subroutine PICTR outputs this item in Al-Format

and press the RETURN key. The subroutine responds displaying

CNTRL (249) changed from 2H+ to 2H* .

where the add sign (= 2H+) was previously used for the plot.

ii) Display actual value of CNTRL (i) [Input: D]

The control character C is followed by the value of <<i>> and, only if the element CNTRL (i) shall be displayed in ASCII-mode, the string <<2H>>. The data for <<i>> has to be aligned to right margin of the second inverse video box and <<2H>> has to be centered in the third box.

EXAMPLE A) Display the value for the cartridge reference number, where the raw data files are located. Appendix A.3 (Program Control Array) reveals that you have to look into CNTRL(30). Enter

D 30

and press the RETURN key. The subroutine responds by informing you that

The actual value of CNTRL (30) is 26.

EXAMPLE B) Display the first two characters of the name of the raw data file, which are written into CNTRL (32). Since the file name is ASCII coded, the ASCII-identifier <<2H>> must not be forgotten. Enter

D 32 2H

and press the RETURN key. The subroutine responds by informing you, that

The actual value of CNTRL (32) is 2HT5.

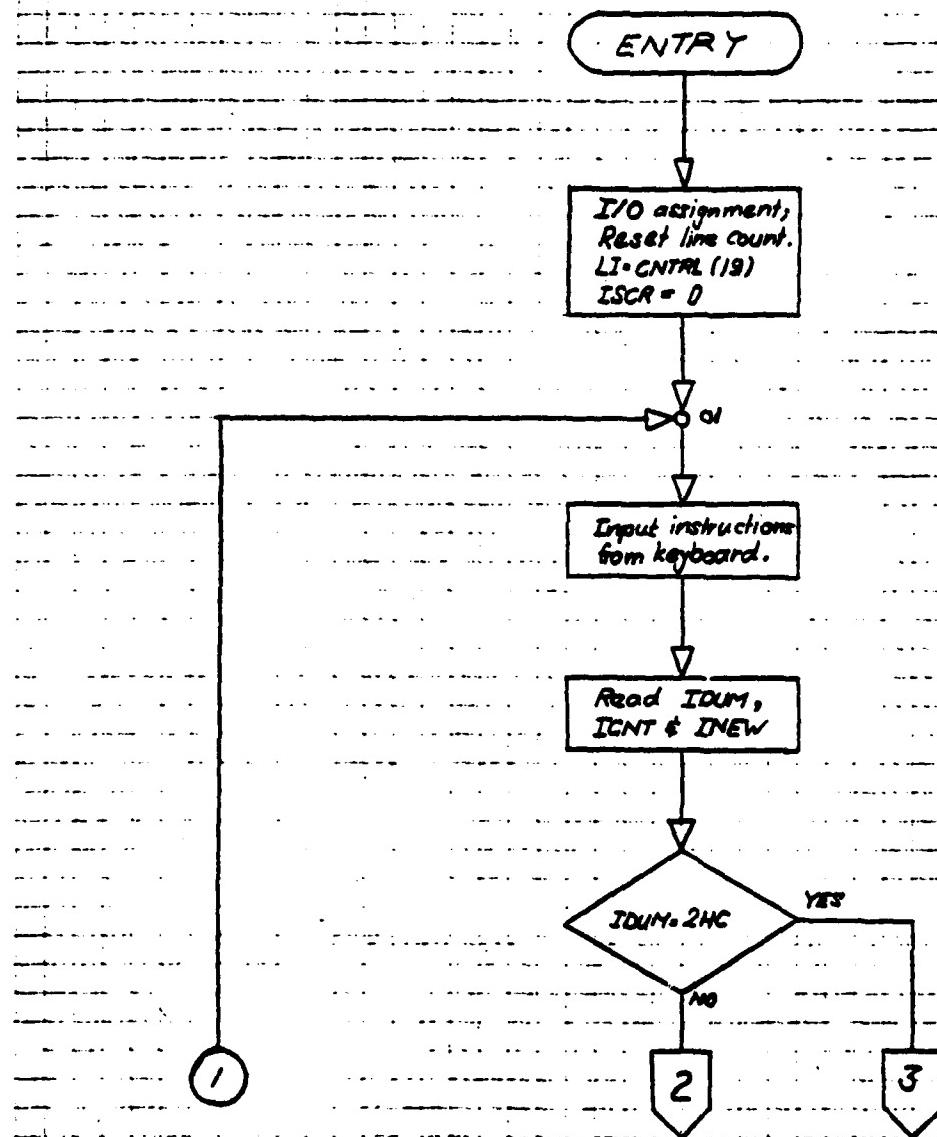
This information reveals that the last data acquisition was a combination probe survey, since there all data file names start with <<T5>> .

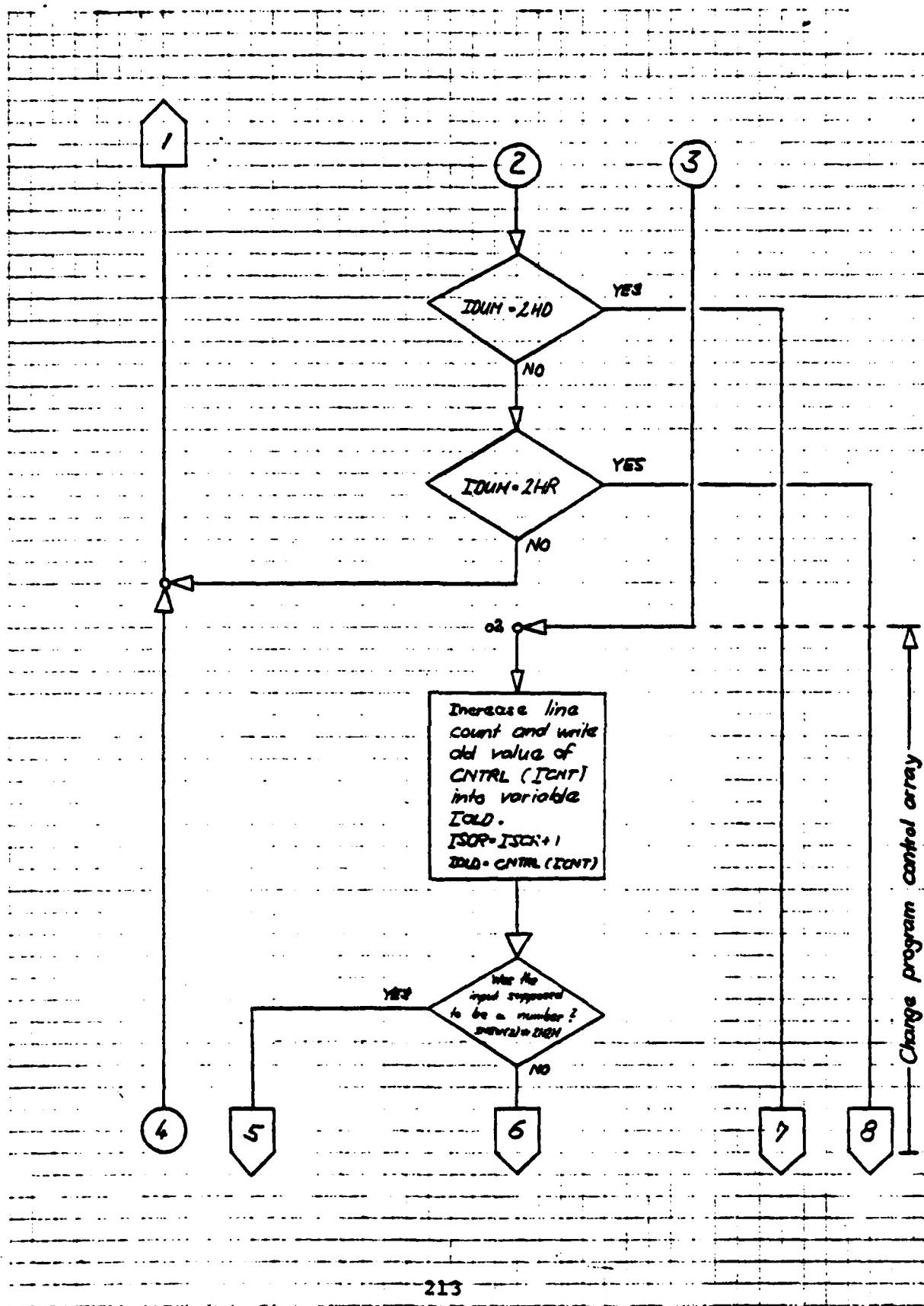
iii) Return [Input: R]

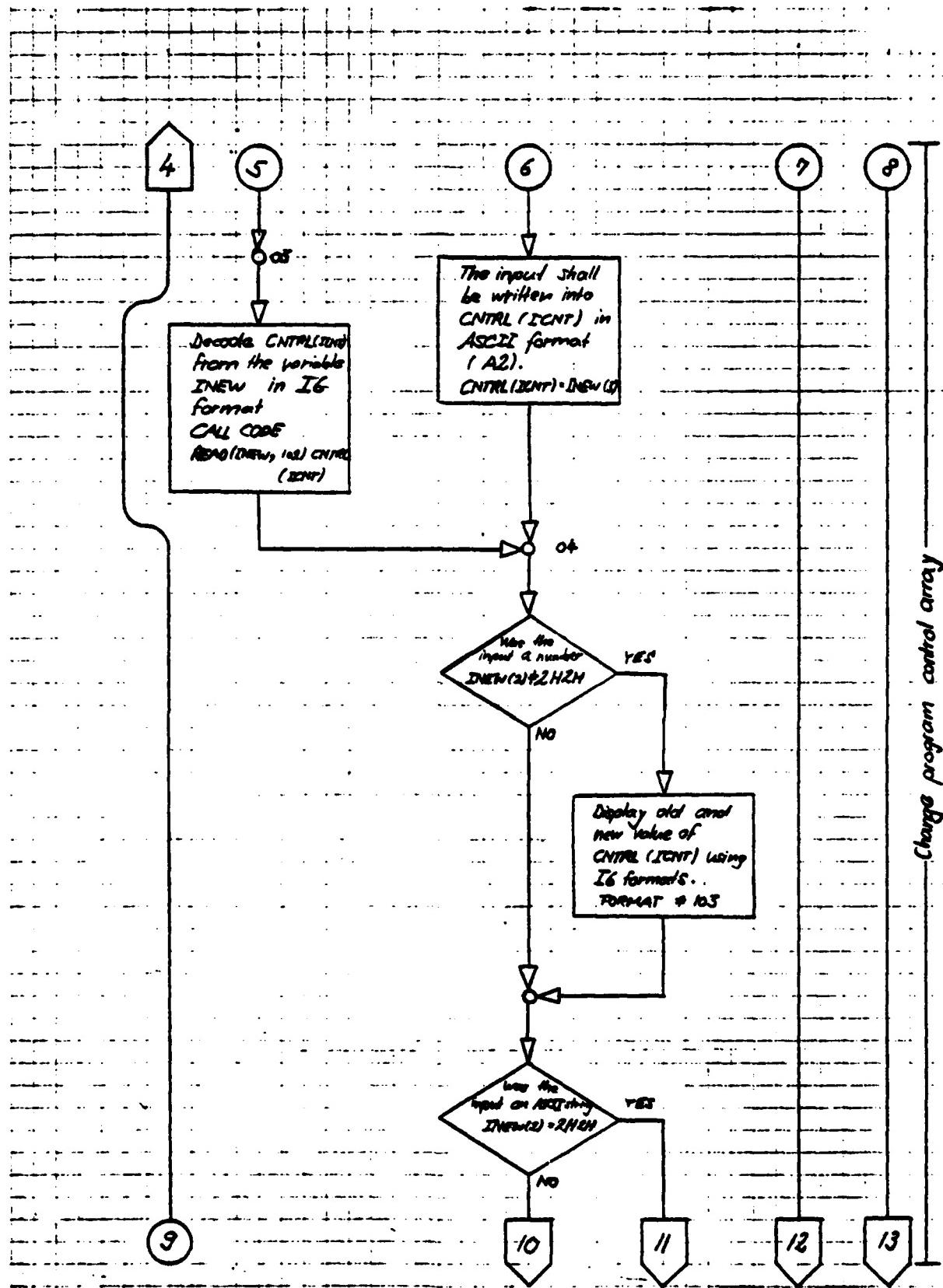
Enter R; Now the subroutine asks, whether to clear the informative responses, displayed by this subroutine previously. Inputting anything else but NO initializes the program to clear the screen.

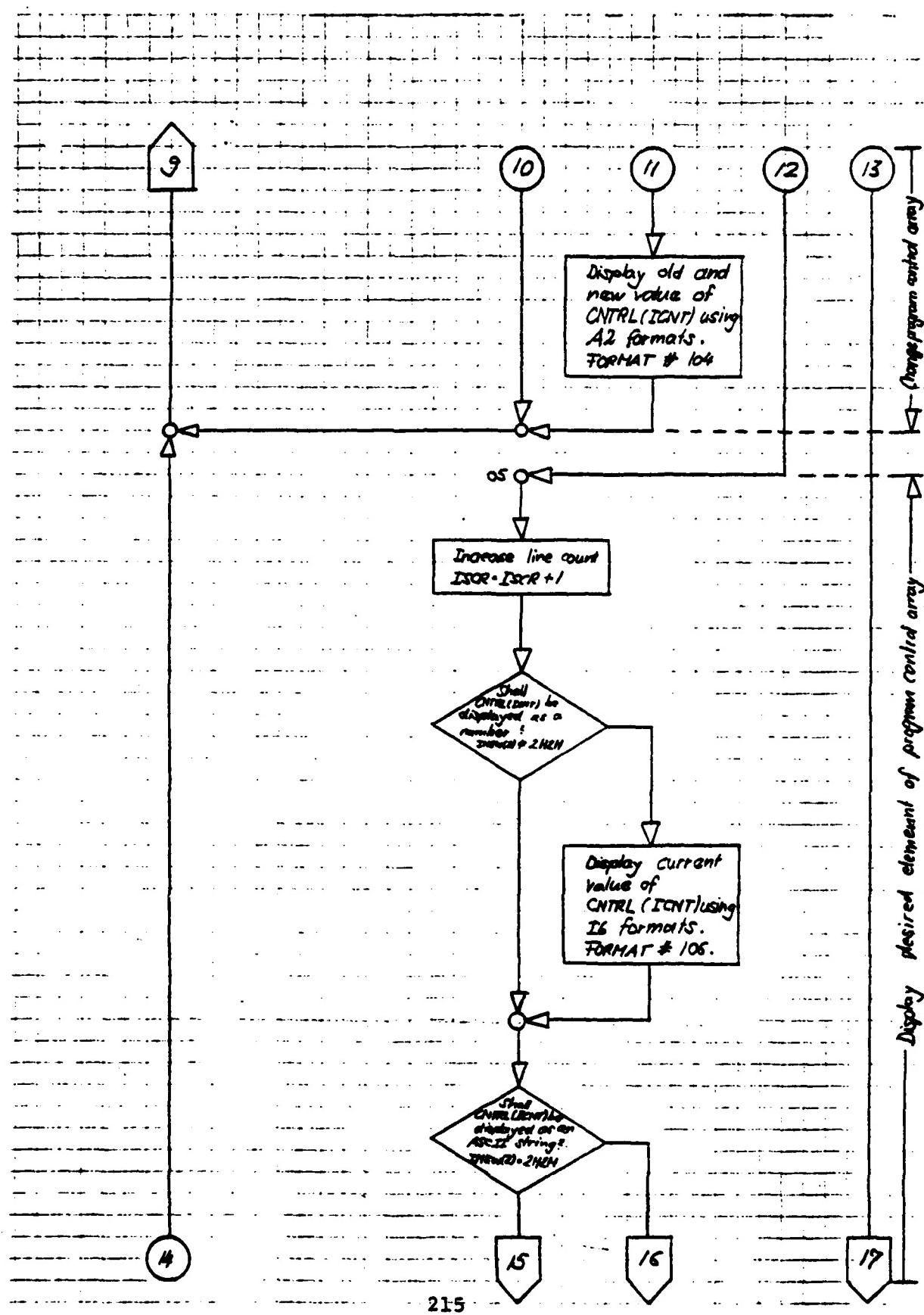
Then the subroutine terminates writing the modified control array back into disc file.

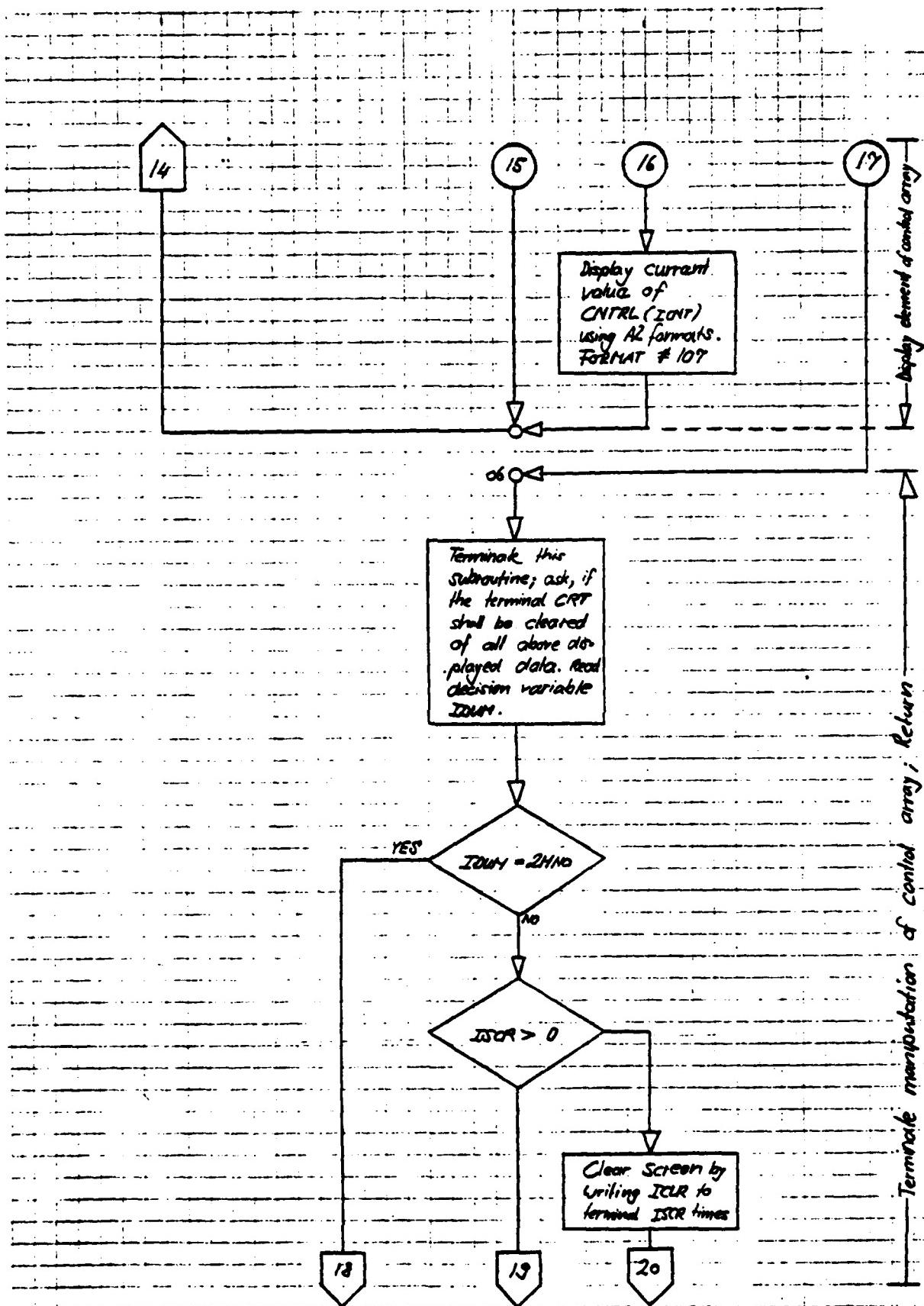
FLOW CHART SUBROUTINE CHNCE

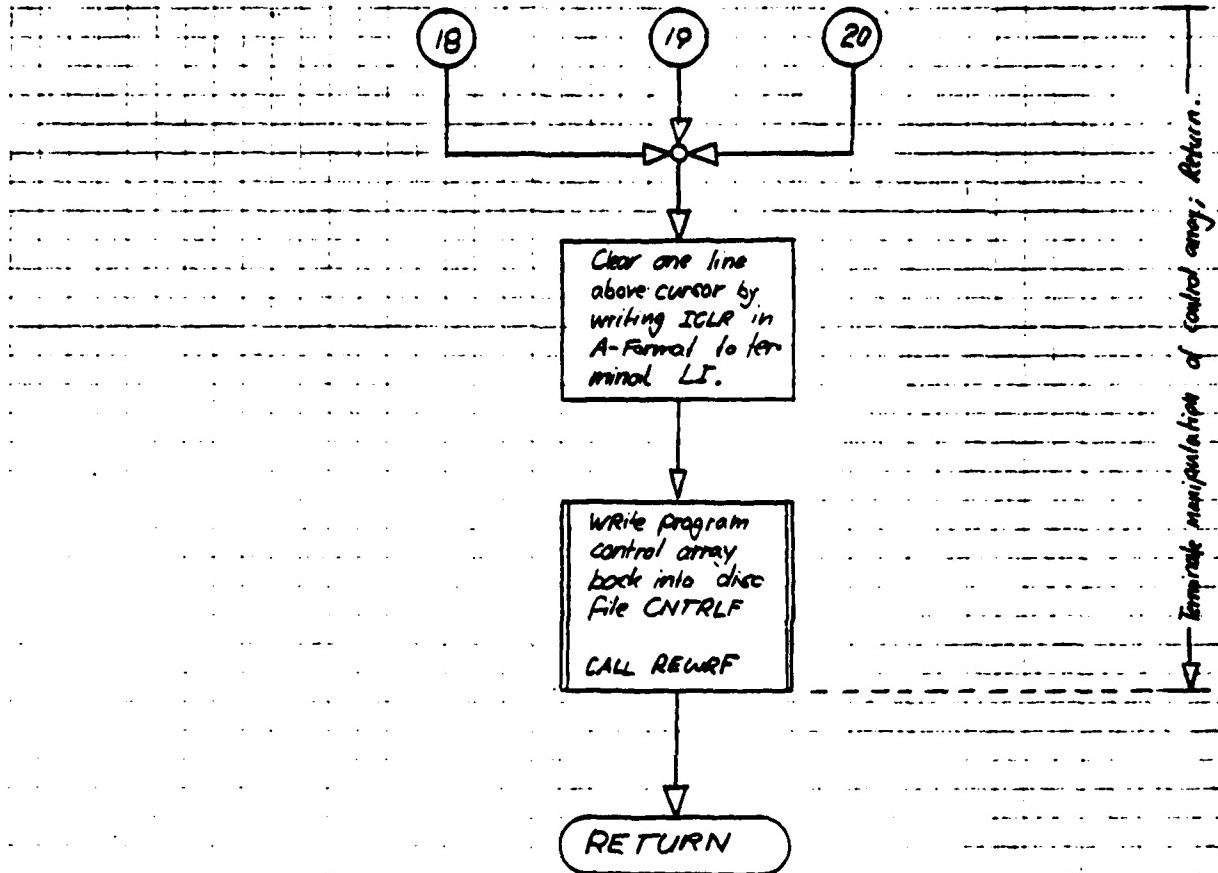












6.4. PROGRAM LISTING TXCO3

PAGE 0001 FTN. 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0001  FTN4,L
0002      BLOCK DATA
0003      * / FMP / IDCB(144),IFILE(3),ISIZE(2),ISECU,ICR
0004      COMMON / FMP / IDCB,IFILE,ISIZE,ISECU,ICR
0005      INTEGER IDCB(144),IFILE(3),ISIZE(2)
0006      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92860-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON FMP SIZE = 00151

PAGE 0002 FTN. 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0007      BLOCK DATA
0008      * / CIBUF / IFUF(1664)
0009      COMMON / CIBUF / IBUF
0010      INTEGER IBUF(1664)
0011      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON CIBUF SIZE = 01664

PAGE 0003 FTN. 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

0012 BLOCK DATA
0013 *, / CONTR / CNTRL(256)
0014 COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
0015 INTEGER CNTRL(256)
0016 END

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790438)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS **

BLOCK COMMON CONTR SIZE = 00256

```

0017      PROGRAM TXCO3 (3,99)
0018      C
0019
0020
0021
0022
0023
0024
0025
0026
0027
0028
0029
0030
0031
0032
0033
0034
0035
0036
0037
0038
0039
0040
0041
0042
0043
0044
0045
0046
0047
0048
0049
0050
0051
0052
0053
0054
0055
0056
0057
0058
0059
0060
0061
0062
0063
0064
0065
0066
0067
0068
0069
0070
0071
0072
0073
0074
0075
0076
0077
0078
0079
0080
0081
0082
0083
0084
0085
0086
0087
0088
0089
0090
0091

.....
```

The operating system RTE IV B requests the data acquisition program TXCO for the one stage transonic compressor to be split into several programs scheduled by the father program TXCO. This son program TXCO3 consists of the subroutines CHECK and CHNGE. These codes handle the equipment check and the on line modification of the control array. The data transfer between father and son programs take place via the control array CNTRL (disc file CNTRLF) and the data array IBUF (disc file IBUFF).

The utility subroutines ACQM, CNTRL, CURVE, ICON, IPORT, PICTR, REWRF, RPACE, SCANR, TIME and WAIT are added.

Author: Hans M. Zebner
Date : March 12, 1980

A detailed program description is available in the TXCO log.

*,'third' son program of 'father' program TXCO:

```

COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
INTEGER CNTRL(256)

DATA NOLF /0065J7B/
131 FORMAT (9X*"20X""A2")
102 FORMAT (*," TXCO3 : PROGRAM ABORTED! NO SUBROUTINE HAS BE
*EN INITIALIZED.")
801 FORMAT ("CA")
1001 FORMAT ("F1R7M3A1H0T3")
1201 FORMAT ("PF4G6T")
1501 FORMAT ("CA")

CALL REWRF (-1,2)
LI = CNTRL(19)
IF ( CNTRL(50) .LT. 7 .OR. CNTRL(50) .GT. 8 ) GO TO 63

.....
```

Set interface bus and devices to remote control.

```

CALL 'ABRT'(7,2)
CALL RMOTE (8)
CALL RMOTE (10)
CALL RMOTE (12)
CALL RMOTE (15)
WRITE ( 8, 801)
WRITE (10,1001)
WRITE (12,1201)
WRITE (15,1501)

.....
```

Call subroutine indicated by CNTRL(50).

```

1STOP = CNTRL(50)-6
IF { CNTRL(50) :EQ: 7 } CALL CHECK(CNTRL(51))
IF { CNTRL(50) :EQ: 8 } CALL CHNGE

.....
```

Release interface bus and devices from remote control.

```

CALL 'CLEAR'(7,1)
CALL LOCL (7)
```

PAGE 0005 TXC03 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0092      CALL REWRF (1,2)
0093      WRITE (LI, 101) NOLF
0094      GO TO (01,02) ISTOP
0095      01 STOP 0777
0096      02 STOP 1077
0097      03 WRITE (LI, 102)
0098      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00220 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0006 FTN. 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

0099
0100 C
0101 C
0102 C
0103 C
0104 C
0105 C
0106 C
0107 C
0108 C
0109 C
0110 C
0111 C
0112 C
0113 C
0114 C
0115 C
0116 C FORMATS CHECK START
0117 100 FORMAT ("1SUBROUTINE CHECK, CONTROL OUT
0118 *")
0119 101 FORMAT (/*Enter instrumentation code//
0120 *"
0121 *"
0122 *"
0123 102 FORMAT (/*Enter S/V #, LO, HI"21X,2A2)
0124 103 FORMAT (/* Scannivalve #i3/" Port"5X"Voltage")
0125 104 FORMAT (I4,F13.6")
0126 105 FORMAT (/*Enter scanner # LO, HI"17X,2A2)
0127 106 FORMAT (/5X"Scanner #i3/" Chan"8X"Data")
0128 109 FORMAT (" Enter"/"A/D channel Pacer mode ",
0129 *"Blade pair Start count Increment",
0130 *"Stop count & repetitions" A2//
0131 *7(" ")A2)
0132 110 FORMAT (7{I3,1X})
0133 111 FORMAT ("A/D channel Pacer mode Blade pair
0134 * Start count Increment Stop count"
0135 *" & repetitions" A2/Iii,Iii,Iii,Ii2,Ii0,Iii,Ii4,A2)
0136 107 FORMAT ("Enter YES to repeat"2IX,2A2)
0137 108 FORMAT ("

Check completed")

```

0138      149 FORMAT ((3A2))
0139      1001 FORMAT ("F1R7M3A1H1T3")
0140      C  FORMATS CHECK STOP .
0141      DATA NOFL /006537B/
0142      DATA NOCR /000033B,040433B/
0143      DATA ICLR /015524B,015515B,006537B/
0144
0145      LI = CNTRL(19)
0146      IF ( LO .NE. LI ) WRITE ( LD,100 )
0147      01 LINES = 0
0148      C
0149      C
0150      C   Ask operator what the instrument code is.
0151
0152      C
0153      WRITE (LI,101) NOFL
0154      READ (LI,*) IDUM
0155      WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR,I=1,8)
0156      IF ( IDUM .LT. 1 .OR. IDUM .GT. 3 ) GO TO 01
0157      GO TO (02,05,20) IDUM
0158
0159      C
0160      C   Check S/V; Input S/V #, low port, high port.
0161
0162      C
0163      02 WRITE (LI,102) NOCR
0164      READ (LI,*) IPORT,ILOW,IGHIGH
0165      WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR,I=1,2)
0166      ISTEP = 1
0167      IF ( IPORT .LT. 01 .OR. IPORT .GT. 05 ) GO TO 02
0168      IF ( ILOW .LT. 01 .OR. ILOW .GT. 48 ) GO TO 02
0169      IF ( IHIGH .LT. ILOW .OR. IHIGH .GT. 48 ) GO TO 02
0170      IF ( IPORT .NE. 2 ) GO TO 03
0171      ISTEP = 2
0172      IF ( (ILOW/2)*2 .NE. ILOW ) ILOW=(ILOW/2)*2+2
0173      IF ( (IHIGH/2)*2 .NE. IHIGH ) IHIGH=(IHIGH/2)*2+2

```

PAGE 0007 CHECK 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0174      03 IF ( LO .NE. LI ) WRITE ( LO, 103 ) IPORT
0175          WRITE ( LI, 103 ) IPORT
0176          LINES = LINES+3
0177      C
0178      C
0179      XC
0180      C
0181      C
0182          WRITE ( LO, 1001 )
0183          DO 04 I=ILOW, IHIGH, ISTEP
0184          IW = CNTRL(250)
0185          U = ACQN(IPORT, I, IW)
0186          IF ( LO .NE. LI ) WRITE ( LO, 104 ) I, U
0187          WRITE ( LI, 104 ) I, U
0188      04 LINES = LINES+1
0189          GO TO 07
0190      C
0191      C
0192      C
0193      C
0194      C
0195          05 WRITE ( LI, 105 ) NOCR
0196          READ ( LI, * ) ISCR, ILLOW, IHIGH
0197          WRITE ( LI, 149 ) (ICLR, I=1,2)
0198          IF ( ISCR .EQ. 1 ) LS = 8
0199          IF ( ISCR .EQ. 2 ) LS = 15
0200          IF ( ISCR .LT. 1 .OR. ISCR .GT. 2 ) GO TO 05
0201          IF ( LO .NE. LI ) WRITE ( LO, 106 ) ISCR
0202          WRITE ( LI, 106 ) ISCR
0203          LINES = LINES+3
0204          ILLOW = ILLOW+1
0205          IHIGH = IHIGH+1
0206      C
0207      C
0208      XC
0209      C
0210          WRITE ( LO, 1001 )
0211          DO 04 I=ILOW, IHIGH
0212          I1 = I-1
0213          D = SCANR(LS, I1, 1)
0214          IF ( LO .NE. LI ) WRITE ( LO, 104 ) I1, D
0215          WRITE ( LI, 104 ) I1, D
0216      06 LINES = LINES+1
0217          GO TO 07
0218      C
0219      C
0220      C
0221      XC
0222      C
0223      C
0224      C
0225          20 WRITE ( LI, 109 ) (NOLF, I=1,2)
0226          READ ( LI, 110 ) ADCHNL, PAMO, PAIR, START, INCR, STOP, REP
0227          WRITE ( LI, 149 ) (ICLR, I=1,3)
0228          WRITE ( LI, 111 ) NOLF, ADCHNL, PAMO, PAIR, START, INCR, STOP, REP, NOLF
0229          LINES = LINES+2
0230          CALL RPACE ( ADCHNL, PAMO, PAIR, START, INCR, STOP, REP, AVRGE, 1, LO )
0231          LINES = LINES+3
0232      C
0233      C
0234      C
0235      XC
0236      C
0237      C
0238      C
0239      C
0240      C
0241      C
0242      C
0243      C
0244      C
0245      C
0246          07 WRITE ( LI, 107 ) NOCR
0247          READ ( LI, 149 ) IDUM
0248          LINES = LINES+1
0249          WRITE ( LI, 149 ) (ICLR, I=1, LINES)
0250          IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HYE ) GO TO 01
0251          IF ( LO .EQ. 6 ) WRITE ( LO, 108 )
0252          RETURN
0253          END
```

PAGE 0008 CHECK 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790438)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 01030 COMMON = 00000

```

0246      SUBROUTINE CHNGE
0247      C
0248      . Modify control array CNTRL(256) interactively.
0249      C
0250      . Author: Hans M. Zebner
0251      C
0252      . Date : January 11, 1980
0253      C
0254      . Detailed program description is available in TXCO log; The
0255      C
0256      . Comment statements match to the flow chart explanations.
0257      C
0258      * Enables user to change control array on-line.
0259      COMMON / CONTR / CNTRL
0260      INTEGER CNTRL(256)
0261      INTEGER INEW(3), NOLF, NOCR(2), ICLR(3)
0262      C FORMATS CHNGE START
0263      100 FORMAT (/> Enter//,
0264      * C, I and new value of CNTRL(I) ... to
0265      * change the desired element I//,
0266      * D 1>28X ... to display the desired element I//
0267      * R <28X ... to return to the calling program//,
0268      * A2)
0269      101 FORMAT (A1,1X,I3,1X,3A2)
0270      102 FORMAT (I6)
0271      103 FORMAT ("CNTRL("I3") changed from "I6" to "I6" .")
0272      104 FORMAT ("CNTRL("I3") changed from "2H"A2" to "2H"A2" .")
0273      105 FORMAT (* Clear screen? YES or NO "2A2")
0274      106 FORMAT (* The actual value of CNTRL("I3") is "I7" .)
0275      107 FORMAT (* The actual value of CNTRL("I3") is "2H"A2" .")
0276      149 FORMAT ((3A2))
0277      C FORMATS CHNGE STOP
0278      DATA NOLF /006537B/
0279      DATA NOCR /000033B,040433B/
0280      DATA ICLR /015524B,015515B,006537B/
0281      LI = CNTRL(19)
0282      ISCR = 0
0283
0284
0285
0286
0287
0288      C
0289      . Input instructions from keyboard.
0290
0291      01 WRITE (LI, 100) NOLF
0292      READ (LI, 101) IDUM, ICNT, INEW
0293      WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR, I=1,8)
0294      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HC ) GO TO 02
0295      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HD ) GO TO 05
0296      IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HR ) GO TO 06
0297      GO TO 01
0298
0299
0300
0301
0302
0303
0304
0305
0306
0307
0308
0309
0310
0311
0312
0313
0314
0315
0316
0317
0318
0319
0320      C
0321      . Change desired element of control array CNTRL.
0322
0323      02 ISCR = ISCR+1
0324      IOLD = CNTRL(ICNT)
0325      IF ( INEW(2) .NE. 2H2H ) GO TO 03
0326      CNTRL(ICNT) = INEW(3)
0327      GO TO 04
0328      03 CALL CODE
0329      READ (INEW, 102) CNTRL(ICNT)
0330      04 IF ( INEW(2) .NE. 2H2H ) WRITE (LI, 103) ICNT, IOLD, CNTRL(ICNT)
0331      IF ( INEW(2) .EQ. 2H2H ) WRITE (LI, 104) ICNT, IOLD, CNTRL(ICNT)
0332      GO TO 01
0333
0334
0335
0336
0337
0338
0339
0340
0341
0342
0343
0344
0345
0346
0347
0348
0349
0350
0351
0352
0353
0354
0355
0356
0357
0358
0359
0360
0361
0362
0363
0364
0365
0366
0367
0368
0369
0370
0371
0372
0373
0374
0375
0376
0377
0378
0379
0380
0381
0382
0383
0384
0385
0386
0387
0388
0389
0390
0391
0392
0393
0394
0395
0396
0397
0398
0399
0400
0401
0402
0403
0404
0405
0406
0407
0408
0409
0410
0411
0412
0413
0414
0415
0416
0417
0418
0419
0420
0421
0422
0423
0424
0425
0426
0427
0428
0429
0430
0431
0432
0433
0434
0435
0436
0437
0438
0439
0440
0441
0442
0443
0444
0445
0446
0447
0448
0449
0450
0451
0452
0453
0454
0455
0456
0457
0458
0459
0460
0461
0462
0463
0464
0465
0466
0467
0468
0469
0470
0471
0472
0473
0474
0475
0476
0477
0478
0479
0480
0481
0482
0483
0484
0485
0486
0487
0488
0489
0490
0491
0492
0493
0494
0495
0496
0497
0498
0499
0500
0501
0502
0503
0504
0505
0506
0507
0508
0509
0510
0511
0512
0513
0514
0515
0516
0517
0518
0519
0520
0521
0522
0523
0524
0525
0526
0527
0528
0529
0530
0531
0532
0533
0534
0535
0536
0537
0538
0539
0540
0541
0542
0543
0544
0545
0546
0547
0548
0549
0550
0551
0552
0553
0554
0555
0556
0557
0558
0559
0560
0561
0562
0563
0564
0565
0566
0567
0568
0569
0570
0571
0572
0573
0574
0575
0576
0577
0578
0579
0580
0581
0582
0583
0584
0585
0586
0587
0588
0589
0590
0591
0592
0593
0594
0595
0596
0597
0598
0599
0600
0601
0602
0603
0604
0605
0606
0607
0608
0609
0610
0611
0612
0613
0614
0615
0616
0617
0618
0619
0620
0621
0622
0623
0624
0625
0626
0627
0628
0629
0630
0631
0632
0633
0634
0635
0636
0637
0638
0639
0640
0641
0642
0643
0644
0645
0646
0647
0648
0649
0650
0651
0652
0653
0654
0655
0656
0657
0658
0659
0660
0661
0662
0663
0664
0665
0666
0667
0668
0669
0670
0671
0672
0673
0674
0675
0676
0677
0678
0679
0680
0681
0682
0683
0684
0685
0686
0687
0688
0689
0690
0691
0692
0693
0694
0695
0696
0697
0698
0699
0700
0701
0702
0703
0704
0705
0706
0707
0708
0709
0710
0711
0712
0713
0714
0715
0716
0717
0718
0719
0720
0721
0722
0723
0724
0725
0726
0727
0728
0729
0730
0731
0732
0733
0734
0735
0736
0737
0738
0739
0740
0741
0742
0743
0744
0745
0746
0747
0748
0749
0750
0751
0752
0753
0754
0755
0756
0757
0758
0759
0760
0761
0762
0763
0764
0765
0766
0767
0768
0769
0770
0771
0772
0773
0774
0775
0776
0777
0778
0779
0780
0781
0782
0783
0784
0785
0786
0787
0788
0789
0790
0791
0792
0793
0794
0795
0796
0797
0798
0799
0800
0801
0802
0803
0804
0805
0806
0807
0808
0809
0810
0811
0812
0813
0814
0815
0816
0817
0818
0819
0820
0821
0822
0823
0824
0825
0826
0827
0828
0829
0830
0831
0832
0833
0834
0835
0836
0837
0838
0839
0840
0841
0842
0843
0844
0845
0846
0847
0848
0849
0850
0851
0852
0853
0854
0855
0856
0857
0858
0859
0860
0861
0862
0863
0864
0865
0866
0867
0868
0869
0870
0871
0872
0873
0874
0875
0876
0877
0878
0879
0880
0881
0882
0883
0884
0885
0886
0887
0888
0889
0890
0891
0892
0893
0894
0895
0896
0897
0898
0899
0900
0901
0902
0903
0904
0905
0906
0907
0908
0909
0910
0911
0912
0913
0914
0915
0916
0917
0918
0919
0920
0921
0922
0923
0924
0925
0926
0927
0928
0929
0930
0931
0932
0933
0934
0935
0936
0937
0938
0939
0940
0941
0942
0943
0944
0945
0946
0947
0948
0949
0950
0951
0952
0953
0954
0955
0956
0957
0958
0959
0960
0961
0962
0963
0964
0965
0966
0967
0968
0969
0970
0971
0972
0973
0974
0975
0976
0977
0978
0979
0980
0981
0982
0983
0984
0985
0986
0987
0988
0989
0990
0991
0992
0993
0994
0995
0996
0997
0998
0999
0999

```

PAGE 0010 CHNGE 4:12 PM TUE., 23 SEP., 1980

```
0321 C : Display desired element of control array CNTRL.  
0322 C  
0323 C  
0324 C  
0325 C 05 ISCR = ISCR+i.....  
0326 C IF ( INEW(2) .NE. 2H2H ) WRITE (LI, 106) ICNT, CNTRL(ICNT)  
0327 C  
0328 C GO TO 01  
0329 C  
0330 C  
0331 C  
0332 C  
0333 C  
0334 C.....  
0335 C Terminate modification of control array CNTRL; write it  
0336 C back to the disc; return to calling program.  
0337 C  
0338 C 06 WRITE (LI, 105) NOCR.....  
0339 C READ (LI, 149) IDUM  
0340 C IF ( IDUM .EQ. 2HNO ) GO TO 07  
0341 C  
0342 C IF ( ISCR .GT. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR,I=1,ISCR)  
0343 C 07 WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR  
0344 C CALL REWRF (1,2)  
0345 C RETURN  
0346 C END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00581 COMMON = 00000

7. UTILITY SUBROUTINE PACKAGE TXCOU

7.1. Description

Subroutines and functions, which are commonly used by either TXCO1, TXCO2 or TXCO3, are contained in the utility package TXCOU (source code is saved in file &TXCOU; relocatable binary code is saved in file %TXCOU). Thus the length of the TXCO1, TXCO2 or TXCO3 source files can be kept to minimum, which allows editing and recompiling TXCO1, -2, -3 separately, which saves time. When loading TXCO1, -2, -3, the load of the utility subroutines has to be included using the multiple search loader command (MS,%TXCOU). Since the utility subroutines and functions are short and straightforward, the comment statements and program explanation included in the code serve to describe them. The present section briefly outlines the utility subroutine package.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Author</u>
ACQN	Positions Scanivalve (S/V) and reads DVM	Geopfarth
CNTL	Closes scanner channels, which control the S/V controller, HG78K	Geopfarth
CURVE	Computes coefficients for a linear curve fit	McGuire
ICON	Converts a one or two digit inte- ger into a two character ASCII string	Geopfarth

<u>Name</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Author</u>
IPORT	Interrogates S/V controller and returns the present port #	Geopfarth
PICTR	Uses the (24 x 80 dot) CRT of a terminal for a graphics display of data acquired with the PACER	Zebner
REWRF	Data transfer disc file to program array and vice versa	Zebner
RPACE	Triggers A/D through the PACER and calculates the average voltage	Zebner
SCANR	Closes scanner channel and reads the DVM or digital counter	Geopfarth
TIME	Obtains date and time in ASCII-format	Zebner
WAIT	Causes a defined time delay	Geopfarth (Original) Zebner (Modification)

REAL FUNCTION ACQN

Arguments: INTEGER: IVALVE, IADES, IW

IVALVE - - - Desired S/V #

IADES - - - Desired port # of S/V

IW - - - - Time delay in tens of ms between closing transducer relay and taking the DVM reading

Example: The pressure on S/V #4, Port #18 is to be read with the time delay to be 0.5 sec (= 500 ms = 50 x 10 ms). The correct call is

IVALVE = 4

IPORT = 18

IW = 50

PRES = ACQN (IVALVE, IPORT, IW)

or

PRES = ACQN (4, 18, 50)

In both cases the DVM reading is written into the real variable PRES.

It is desirable to step forwards systematically and sequentially through the required parts of a S/V in order to reduce unnecessary wear. Whenever a S/V is scanned, the operator should watch the data system closely. In some cases (e.g. if the HP 9830 is brought on line) the HP-Interface bus and the devices may be downed. If this happens when the program ACQN has closed the scanner channels (on scanner #1) which either resets or advances the S/V the S/V relay will burn out. To prevent damage, the operator must turn off the power to scanner #1 immediately, then bring the data system up again using the UP-command (see HP manuals).

SUBROUTINE CNTL (ICHAN, IDEL, ISTEP, K)

Arguments: INTEGER: ICHAN, IDEL, ISTEP, K

ICHAN - - - Channel # of scanner #1 (LU# = 8)

IDEL - - - Number of repetitions to close
the scanner channel

ISTEP - - - Increment to step from 1 through
IDEL

K - - - - Function code

K = 1 Close for 10 ms, wait for
150 ms; Repeat "IDEL" times;
return

K = 2 Close for 10 ms, wait for
4 sec; return

K = 3 Close; return

An example is unnecessary since the only subroutine to use
SUBROUTINE CNTL is the REAL FUNCTION ACQN, which is itself
a utility. The user won't have to deal with CNTL.

SUBROUTINE CURVE (N, X, Y, SLOPE, SECON)

Arguments: INTEGER: N

REAL: X(N), Y(N), SLOPE, SECON

N - - - - Number of data points

X(N) - - - Abscissa of data points

Y(N) - - - Ordinals of data points

SLOPE - - Slope of linear curve fit

SECON - - Intercept of linear curve fit

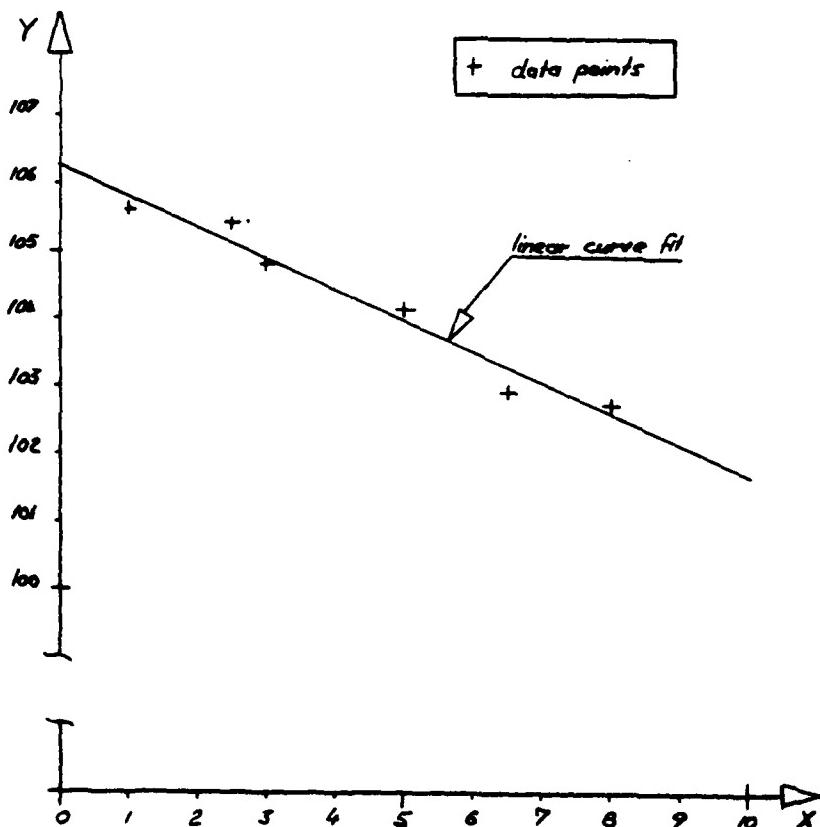
Example: Suppose the following (N = 6) pairs of data points
shall be approximated by a linear curve fit:

X(1) = 1.0 Y(1) = 105.6

X(2) = 2.5 Y(2) = 105.4

$X(3) = 3.0$	$Y(3) = 104.8$
$X(4) = 5.0$	$Y(4) = 104.1$
$X(5) = 6.5$	$Y(5) = 102.9$
$X(6) = 8.0$	$Y(6) = 102.7$

The situation is shown in the following sketch:



To obtain the slope and the intercept of the linear curve fit (which is derived using the least squares criterion), program
 CALL CURVE (6, X, Y, SLOPE, SECON)
 and the results will be returned from SUBROUTINE CURVE
 SLOPE = -.461
 SECON = 106.247

INTEGER FUNCTION ICON

Arguments: INTEGER: I, N

I, N - - - Two integer numbers to be added

ICON - - - The result of the addition (which
should not exceed two digits), but
ASCII converted.

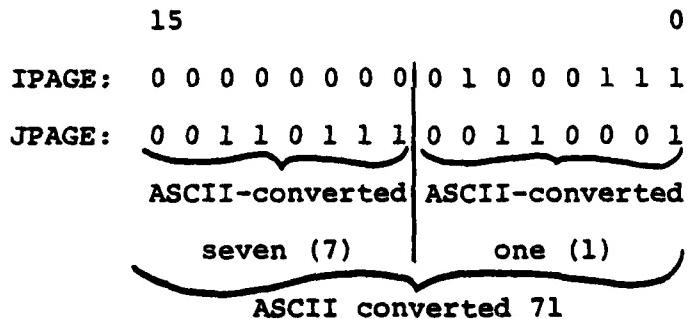
Example: Suppose the data documentation page IPAGE shall be
converted to an ASCII-string named JPAGE. The correct call is:

JPAGE = ICON (IPAGE, Ø)

or

JPAGE = ICON (Ø, IPAGE)

The bit structure, if IPAGE is 71_{10} , is as follows:



INTEGER FUNCTION IPORT

Arguments: INTEGER: IVALVE

IVALVE - - - Desired S/V (1 through 5)

Example: The call

IWHERE = IPORT(5)

returns the present port # of S/V #5 and writes it into the
variable IWHERE.

SUBROUTINE PICTR

Arguments: INTEGER: LO, NUMBER, NEWPG, ICL, ISIGN

REAL: AMPL

LO - - - - Defines terminal LU# (either 1 or 18)

NUMBER - - Identifier to appear in the "drawing"

NEWPG - - No significance! Will be altered by
PICTR

ICL - - - - No significance! Will be altered by
PICTR

ISIGN - - Character to be used for the drawing

AMPL - - - Amplitude range of the raw data
returned to the calling program

Subroutine PICTR is designed for the TXCOL-subroutine PACER, from which it gets the data through the COMMON block CIBUF. PICTR uses the enhanced display capabilities of the video terminal to produce a "drawing" which, of course, is of limited resolution. It allows the operator to verify the acquired raw paced run data qualitatively by checking the "drawing" against the oscilloscope display. See the listing of subroutine PACER, if an example is needed.

SUBROUTINE REWRF

Arguments: INTEGER: IREWRF, IWHATA

IREWRF - - Determines whether the array indicated by IWHATA shall be read from a disc file into an array or whether it shall be written into a disc file

IREWRF = -1 Read data from disc file into
array

IREWRF = +1 Write data from array into
disc file

IWHATA -- Specifies the type of data to be transferred

IWHATA = 1 Array IBUF ↔ disc file IBUFF

IWHATA = 2 Array CNTRL ↔ disc file CNTRLF

This subroutine relieves the individual TXCOL, -2, -3 subroutines from the routine task of data transfer between disc and program (CP).

Example: The four applications are:

- i) Read the program control array from disc file CNTRLF:::26 into array CNTRL: CALL REWRF (-1, 2)
- ii) Write the program control array from array CNTRL into disc file CNTRLF:::26: CALL REWRF (1, 2)
- iii) Read the raw data buffer from disc file IBUFF:::26 into array IBUF: CALL REWRF (-1, 1)
- iv) Write the raw data buffer from array IBUF into disc file IBUFF:::26: CALL REWRF (1, 1)

SUBROUTINE RPACE

Arguments: INTEGER: ADCHNL, PAMO, PAIR, START, INCR,
STOP, REP, IPRINT, LO

REAL: AVRGE

ADCHNL -- A/D input channel to be selected (0...15)

PAMO --- Pacer mode (1 or 2)

PAIR --- Blade pair (1...9)

START --- Start location (in counts) for data scan
across the blade passage

INCR - - - Step size (in counts) to scan across
the blade passage

STOP - - - Stop location (in counts) for data
scan across the blade passage.

REP - - - Number of repetitions at each loca-
tion in the blade passage

IPRINT - - Flag to decide whether to output
intermediate information

IPRINT = 1 Print all intermediate
data and suppress pointer
at the terminal

IPRINT = 0 Suppress printed output
and initialize pointer
at the terminal

LO - - - LU# of device for printed output

AVRG - - Average voltage of paced run data

This subroutine is the control program to acquire data from the A/D converter in the synchronized PACER mode. (See also the description of subroutine PACER (Section 4.5), where the synchronized sampling is explained.) Although the (decoded) voltages from the A/D converter are REAL numbers between -1.0 volt and +1.0 volt, the data storage uses an integer array. Before writing the voltages into the data array, they are multiplied by 10,000. Note that if one of the PACER control parameters is out of the defined range, it is set to a default value without outputting any warning.

The subroutine contains a large number of I/O statements

which were necessary during the development of the TXCO program system. In order to increase speed, the unnecessary statements should be removed. A further improvement would be a conversion from FORTRAN to ASSEMBLER programming language. An example of a call to subroutine RPACE is contained in the description and listing of subroutine PACER (Section 4.5).

REAL FUNCTION SCANR

Arguments: INTEGER: LU, ICHAN, K

LU - - - - Logical Unit # of the desired scanner
(either 8 - scanner #1, or 15 - scanner #2)

ICHAN - - - Scanner channel (integer)

K - - - - Instrument code

K = 1 Read the DVM

K = 2 Read the digital counter

Example A: To obtain the torque reading from the transonic compressor test rig, which is fed into scanner #1 (LU = 8), channel 36, program

LU = 8

ICHAN = 36

K = 1

TORQUE = SCANR (LU, ICHAN, K)

or

TORQUE = SCANR (8, 36, 1)

In both cases the DVM reading is written into the real variable TORQUE.

Example B: To obtain the RPM of the Allis-Chalmers (central air supply) compressor, program

LU = 8

ICHAN = 15

K = 2

RPMAC = SCANR (LU, ICHAN, K)

or

RPMAC = SCANR (8, 15, 2)

In both cases the reading of the digital counter is written into the real variable RPMAC.

<u>Example</u>	<u>Instrument Code</u>	<u>Instrument Read</u>
A	1	Digital Voltmeter
B	2	Digital Counter

SUBROUTINE TIME

Arguments: INTEGER: IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN,
ISEC

IMON - - - ASCII converted month of the year

IYEAR - - - ASCII converted last two digits of
current year

IDAY - - - ASCII converted day of the month

IHOUR - - - ASCII converted hour (24-hour clock)
of the day

IMIN - - - ASCII converted minute of the hour

ISEC - - - ASCII converted second of the minute

IMON, IDAY and IYEAR are obtained from the program control array; IHOUR, IMIN and ISEC are obtained from the system

clock through an EXEC call; all variables are returned to the calling program.

Example: Suppose the system clock is set correctly and the control array CNTRL is defined, i.e., CNTRL was read from the disc file and adjusted to the actual conditions; then the following code

```
.  
. .  
603 FORMAT ("Date & Time: "A2"/"A2"/"A2,2X,  
           *A2":A2)  
  
       CALL TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN, ISEC)  
  
       WRITE (6,603) IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN  
. .  
. .
```

produces the following output:

```
. .  
Date & Time: 09/27/89 21:57  
. .  
. .
```

SUBROUTINE WAIT

Arguments: INTEGER: TWAIT

TWAIT - - - Time delay in tens of milliseconds

Example: To cause a defined time delay of 5,7 sec (= 5700 ms = 570 x 10 ms), program

ITWAIT = 570

CALL WAIT (ITWAIT)

or

CALL WAIT (570)

7.2. PROGRAM LISTING TXCOU

PAGE 0001 FTN. 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```

0001  FTN4,L
0002      REAL FUNCTION ACQN (IVALUE,IADES,IW)
0003
0004
0005      . . .
0006      . . . Position scannivalve IVALVE to port IADES and define ACON
0007      . . . the DVM output voltage. A time delay of (IWAIT*10) ms occurs
0008      . . . between port selection and voltage measurement. The DVM is
0009      . . . triggered by issuing HP-IB subroutine TRIGR.
0010      . . . Author: Robert N. Geopfarth
0011      . . . Date: January 31, 1979
0012      . . . A detailed program description is available in TXCO log. The
0013      . . . variables are:
0014      . . . IVALVE ... Desired S/V.
0015      . . . IADES ... Desired S/V port #.
0016      . . . IAPR ... Present S/V port #.
0017      . . . ICHAN ... ASCII converted scanner channel.
0018      . . . ACON ... Transducer voltage as read from DVM.
0019      . . . IW ... Time delay factor.
0020
0021      . . . Positions scannivalve and reads DVM. Utilities:
0022      . . . 801 FORMAT ("C")
0023      . . . 901 FORMAT ("/" **** ERROR DETECTED IN REAL FUNCTION ACQN;"/
0024      *     **** CHECK FOR BAD PARAMETER IN CALL;"/
0025      *     **** IVALVE ="I3" IADES ="I3" IW ="I4/")
0026
0027      . . . ISTEP = 1
0028      . . . IF ( IVALVE .LT. 1 .OR. IVALVE .GT. 5 ) GO TO 06
0029      . . . IF ( IADES .LT. 1 .OR. IADES .GT. 4B ) GO TO 06
0030      . . . IF ( IVALVE .EQ. 2 .OR. IVALVE .EQ. 3 ) ISTEP = 2
0031
0032
0033
0034      . . . Compare present port # to desired ports.
0035
0036      . . . 01 IAPR = IPORT(IVALVE)
0037      . . . IDEL = IADES-IAPR
0038      . . . IF ( IDEL ) 02,03,04
0039
0040
0041
0042
0043      . . . Desired port below present port; reset S/V
0044
0045      . . . 02 ICHAN = ICON(IVALVE,4)
0046      . . . K = 2
0047      . . . GO TO 05
0048
0049
0050
0051
0052
0053      . . . Present port is present port; close X-ducer relay & read
0054
0055      . . . 03 ICHAN = ICON(IVALVE,9)
0056      . . . K = 3
0057      . . . GO TO 05
0058
0059
0060
0061      . . . Desired port is above present port; advance S/V.
0062
0063
0064      . . . 04 ICHAN = ICON(IVALVE,-1)
0065      . . . K = 1
0066
0067
0068
0069      . . . Control S/V.
0070
0071
0072      . . . 05 CALL 'CNTL'(ICHAN,IDEK,ISTEP,K)
0073      . . . IF ( K .NE. 3 ) GO TO 01
0074
0075
0076

```

PAGE 0002 ACQN 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0077 C . Pause and read transducer output voltage.  
0078 C .  
0079 C .  
0080 CALL WAIT(IW)  
0081 CALL TRIGR(10)  
0082 READ(10,*) DUM  
0083 CALL TRIGR(10)  
0084 READ(10,*) ACQN  
0085 WRITE(6,901)  
0086 RETURN  
0087  
0088 C .  
0089 C . Error encountered; output error message; return.  
0090 C .  
0091 C .  
0092 C 06 WRITE('6','901')!VALVE,IADES,IW  
0093 RETURN  
0094  
0095 END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00237 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0003 FTN. 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

0096 SUBROUTINE CNTL(ICHAN, IDEL, ISTEP, K)
0097 *, Closes scanner channel.
0098 C
0099 C THIS PROGRAM CLOSES SCANNER CHANNEL "ICHAN"
0100 C "IDEL" TIMES IN STEPS OF "ISTEP" BASED UPON
0101 C PROGRAM OPTIONS SPECIFIED BY "K". (ICHAN MUST
0102 C BE AN ASCII-CONVERTED INTEGER.)
0103 C
0104 C K FUNCTION
0105 C --- -----
0106 C 1 CLOSE FOR 10-Ms WAIT FOR
0107 C 150-Ms. REPEAT "IDEL" TIMES.
0108 C
0109 C 2 CLOSE FOR 10-Ms WAIT FOR
0110 C 4-SEC RETURN.
0111 C
0112 C 3 CLOSE RETURN.
0113 C
0114 C
0115 C AUTHOR: R.N. GEOPFARTH, LT USN
0116 C DATE: JAN 79
0117 C
0118 C GO TO(100,200,300),K
0119 C
0120 100 DO 10 I=1, IDEL, ISTEP
0121 WRITE(8,60)ICHAN
0122 CALL WAIT(1)
0123 WRITE(8,62)
0124 CALL WAIT(15)
0125 10 CONTINUE
0126 RETURN
0127 C
0128 200 WRITE(8,60)ICHAN
0129 CALL WAIT(1)
0130 WRITE(8,62)
0131 CALL WAIT(400)
0132 RETURN
0133 C
0134 300 WRITE(8,60)ICHAN
0135 RETURN
0136 C
0137 60 FORMAT(A2)
0138 62 FORMAT("C")
0139 END

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00088 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0004 FTN. 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0140      SUBROUTINE CURVE (N,X,Y,SLOPE,SECON)
0141
0142
0143
0144
0145
0146
0147
0148
0149
0150
0151
0152
0153
0154
0155
0156
0157
0158
0159
0160
0161
0162
0163
0164
0165
0166
0167
0168
0169

      Compute linear curve fit using least square rmp method.
      Author: Alan G. McGuire
      Date: February 21, 1980
      A detailed program description is available in TXCD log. The
      comment statements and statement numbers match to the ones
      used in the flow chart.

* Computes linear curve fit:
REAL X(N),Y(N)
SUMP0 = 0.
SUME0 = 0.
SUMUP = 0.
SUME2 = 0.
DO 1 I=1,N,1
SUME0 = SUME0 + X(I)
SUMP0 = SUMP0 + Y(I)
SUMUP = SUMUP + (X(I)*Y(I))
SUME2 = SUME2 + X(I)**X(I)
RN = FLOAT(N)
SNUM = (RN*SUMUP) - (SUME0*SUMP0)
SDEN = (RN*SUME2) - (SUME0*SUME0)
SLOPE = SNUM/SDEN
SECON = (SUMP0-(SLOPE*SUME0))/RN
RETURN
END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00176 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0005 FTN. 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0169      INTEGER FUNCTION ICON (I,N)
0170      C
0171      C
0172      C      Converts integer numbers into ASCII string.
0173      C      Author: Robert N. Geopfarth
0174      C      Date: January 31, 1979
0175      C      Because of the simplicity of the program the program
0176      C      description is included in this box.
0177      C      I, N ... integer numbers to be added.
0178      C      IC ... integer number to be converted into ASCII.
0179      C      ICON ... 2 - character ASCII string to be returned
0180      C
0181      C
0182      * Converts integer to ASCII-string.
0183      100 FORMAT (I2)
0184
0185      IC = I+N
0186      IF ( IC .LT. 10 ) GO TO 01
0187
0188      CALL CODE
0189      WRITE (ICON,100) IC
0190      RETURN
0191
0192      01 ICON = IC+30060B
0193      RETURN
0194      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00036 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0006 FTN. 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

0195 INTEGER FUNCTION IPORT (IVALUE)
0196 *, Interrogates scannivalve.
0197 C
0198 THIS PROGRAM INTERROGATES SCANIVALVE
0199 "IVALUE" AND CONVERTS PORT ADDRESS
0200 INTO A DECIMAL VALUE.
0201 C
0202 C
0203 C
0204 C
0205 C
0206 C
0207 C
0208 C
0209 C
0210 C
0211 C
0212 C
0213 LU = 14 + 2100B
0214 CALL EXEC(2,LU,IVALUE*256,-1)
0215 CALL EXEC(1,LU,IP,-1)
0216 IP=IP/256
0217 MSD = IAND(IP/16,7B)
0218 LSD = IAND(IP,17B)
0219 IPORT = 10*MSD + LSD
0220 RETURN
0221 END

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00064 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0007 FTN. 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0222      SUBROUTINE PICTR (LO,NUMBR,NEWPG,ICL,ISIGN,AMPL)
0223      C
0224      CCCCCC
0225      C      . Use terminal screen for grafic display.
0226
0227      C      * Use CRT to display the acquired data.
0228      COMMON /CIBUF/ IBUF
0229      REAL CLR(64)
0230      INTEGER IBUF(1664)
0231      INTEGER NOLF,NOCR(2),ICLR(3),PLOT(8)
0232      INTEGER BLACK(2),GREY(2),WHITE(2),BG(2),LN(2),TEXT(20),HJF(3)
0233      DATA NOLF /006537B/
0234      DATA NOCR /000033B,040433B/
0235      DATA ICLR /015524B,015515B,006537B/
0236      DATA BLACK /015446B,062100B/
0237      DATA WHITE /015446B,062102B/
0238      DATA GREY /015446B,062112B/
0239      DATA HJF /015510B,015512B,015506B/
0240      DATA ICLEAR /2H/
0241
0242      C      FFORMATS PICTR START
0243      1801 FORMAT (2A2,79X,3A2)
0244      1803 FORMAT (A2" "I3"r" I3"CFigure" I3" ; "20A2)
0245      1805 FORMAT (2A2,8X,2A2,6SX,2A2,6X,3A2)
0246      1806 FORMAT (A2" "I3"r" I3"CF6.3)
0247      1807 FORMAT (2A2,8X,2A2,1X,4(2A2,15X,2A2,1X),2A2,6X)
0248      1809 FORMAT (" "FB.3,4F16.3)
0249      1817 FORMAT (8A2)
0250      1819 FORMAT (A2" "I3"r" I3"C*A1,2A2)
0251      C      FFORMATS PICTR STOP
0252      IF (IFRST .EQ. 1) GO TO 21
0253      IFRST = 1
0254      NEWPG = 1
0255      21 IF ( NEWPG .EQ. 1 ) ICL = 0
0256      IF ( LO .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 01
0257      IF ( LO .EQ. 18 ) GO TO 02
0258      01 LN(1) = GREY(1)
0259      LN(2) = GREY(2)
0260      GO TO 03
0261      02 LN(1) = BLACK(1)
0262      LN(2) = BLACK(2)
0263      03 BG(1) = WHITE(1)
0264      BG(2) = WHITE(2)
0265      IF ( ICL .NE. 1 ) GO TO 25
0266
0267      CCCCCC
0268      C      Clear dots in frame w/o erasing the frame.
0269
0270      11 IROW = 11
0271      ICOL = 7
0272      CALL CODE
0273      WRITE (PLOT,1819) BLACK(1),IROW,ICOL,ICLEAR,NOCR
0274      WRITE (LO,1817) PLOT
0275      DO 13 I=1,64
0276      DO 12 J=1,21
0277      J = J-11
0278      X = J
0279
0280      12 IF ( CLR(I) .GE. X-0.5 .AND. CLR(I) .LT. X+0.5 ) NUPDN = 3
0281      IROW = 11-NUPDN
0282      ICOL = 7+I
0283      CALL CODE
0284      WRITE (PLOT,1819) BLACK(1),IROW,ICOL,ICLEAR,NOCR
0285      13 WRITE (LO,1817) PLOT
0286
0287      CCCCCC
0288      C      Get the curve in the format required by PICTR.
0289
0290      25 J=0
0291      DO 04 I=1,256,4
0292      J=J+3
0293      04 CLR(J) = IBUF(I)/10000.
0294      XMIN = CLR(1)
0295      XMAX = CLR(1)
0296      IF ( ICL .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 43
```

PAGE 0008 PICTR 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0298      DO 41 I=1,64
0299      IF ( CLR(I) .GT. XMAX ) XMAX = CLR(I)
0300      41 IF ( CLR(I) .LT. XMIN ) XMIN = CLR(I)
0301      AMPL = XMAX
0302      IF ( BS(XMIN) .GT. XMAX ) AMPL = -XMIN
0303      IF ( HAMPL .LE. 0.001 .AND. AMPL .GT. 0.000 ) AMPL= 0.001
0304      IF ( AMPL .LE. 0.002 .AND. AMPL .GT. 0.001 ) AMPL= 0.002
0305      IF ( AMPL .LE. 0.010 .AND. AMPL .GT. 0.005 ) AMPL= 0.010
0306      IF ( AMPL .LE. 0.020 .AND. AMPL .GT. 0.010 ) AMPL= 0.020
0307      IF ( AMPL .LE. 0.050 .AND. AMPL .GT. 0.020 ) AMPL= 0.050
0308      IF ( AMPL .LE. 0.100 .AND. AMPL .GT. 0.050 ) AMPL= 0.100
0309      IF ( AMPL .LE. 0.200 .AND. AMPL .GT. 0.100 ) AMPL= 0.200
0310      IF ( AMPL .LE. 0.500 .AND. AMPL .GT. 0.200 ) AMPL= 0.500
0311      IF ( AMPL .LE. 1.000 .AND. AMPL .GT. 0.500 ) AMPL= 1.000
0312      IF ( AMPL .LE. 2.000 .AND. AMPL .GT. 1.000 ) AMPL= 2.000
0313      IF ( AMPL .LE. 5.000 .AND. AMPL .GT. 2.000 ) AMPL= 5.000
0314      IF ( AMPL .LE. 10.000 .AND. AMPL .GT. 5.000 ) AMPL= 10.000
0315      43 CONTINUE
0316      DO 42 I=1,64
0317      42 CLR(I) = CLR(I)*(10.0/AMPL)
0318      IF ( NEWPG .NE. 1 ) GO TO 31
0319
0320      : New frame.
0321
0322      CCCUC
0323      05 WRITE (LO,1817) MJF(1),MJF(2),NOLF
0324      WRITE (LO,1801) BG,BLACK
0325      WRITE (LO,1805) BG,LN,BG,BLACK
0326      DO 06 I=1,9
0327      06 WRITE (LO,1807) BG,LN,BG,LN,BG,LN,BG,LN,BG
0328      WRITE (LO,1805) BG,LN,BG,BLACK
0329      DO 07 I=1,9
0330      07 WRITE (LO,1807) BG,LN,BG,LN,BG,LN,BG,LN,BG
0331      WRITE (LO,1805) BG,LN,BG,BLACK
0332      WRITE (LO,1801) BG,BLACK,NOLF
0333
0334      CCCUC
0335      : Label the existing frame.
0336
0337      31 ZERO = 0
0338      AMPLM = -AMPL
0339      IROW = 0
0340      ICOL = 8
0341      WRITE (LO,1803) BLACK(1),IROW,ICOL,NUMBR,TEXT
0342      IROW = 1
0343      ICOL = 2
0344      WRITE (LO,1806) BLACK(1),IROW,ICOL,AMPL
0345      IROW = 11
0346      WRITE (LO,1806) BLACK(1),IROW,ICOL,ZERO
0347      IROW = 21
0348      WRITE (LO,1806) BLACK(1),IROW,ICOL,AMPLM
0349
0350      CCCUC
0351      : Plot curve into frame.
0352
0353      08 CONTINUE
0354      DO 10 I=1,64
0355      DO 09 J1=1,21
0356      J = J1-11
0357      X = J
0358      09 IF ( CLR(I) .GE. X-0.5 .AND. CLR(I) .LT. X+0.5 ) NUPDN = J
0359      IROW = 11-NUPDN
0360      ICOL = 7+I
0361      CALL CODE
0362      WRITE (PLOT,1819) BLACK(1),IROW,ICOL,ISIGN,NOCR
0363      10 WRITE (LO,1817) PLOT
0364      IROW = 11
0365      ICOL = 7
0366      CALL CODE
0367      WRITE (PLOT,1817) BLACK(1),IROW,ICOL,ICLEAR,NOCR
0368      WRITE (LO,1817) PLOT
0369
0370
0371
0372
0373      RETURN
```

PAGE 0009 PICTR 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

0374 END.

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 01345 COMMON = 00000

```

0375      SUBROUTINE REWRF (IREWR,IWHATA)
0376      C ..... .
0377      C .. This subroutine reads (IREWR = -1) or writes (IREWR = +1) of
0378      C .. of a array specified by IWHATA.
0379      C .. Author: Hans M. Zebner
0380      C .. Date : February 08, 1980
0381      C .. Detailed program description is available in TXCO loc; The
0382      C .. Comment statements match to the flow chart explanations.
0383      C .. .
0384      C .. .
0385      C .. * Data transfer disc array.
0386      COMMON /CIBUF/ IBUF
0387      COMMON /CONTR/ CNTRL
0388      COMMON /CA/ A
0389      COMMON /FMP/ IDCB,IFILE,ISIZE
0390      C REAL A(256)
0391      INTEGER IBUF(1664)
0392      INTEGER IDCB(144), IFILE(3), ISIZE(2)
0393      INTEGER NOLF, NOCR(2), ICLR(3)
0394      DATA NOLF /006537B/
0395      DATA NOCR /000033B,040433B/
0396      DATA ICLR /015524B,015515B,006537B/
0397      C /*FORMATS REWRF START
0398      101 FORMAT (" REWRF : ARRAY IBUF(1664) DISC FILE IBUFF
0399      *:00:26")
0400      102 FORMAT (" REWRF : DISC FILE IBUFF:00:26 ARRAY IBUF(1664)")
0401      103 FORMAT (" REWRF : ARRAY CNTRL(256) DISC FILE CNTRLF:00:26"
0402      *)
0403      104 FORMAT (" REWRF : DISC FILE CNTRLF:00:26 ARRAY CNTRL(256)"
0404      *)
0405      105 FORMAT (" REWRF : ARRAY A(256) DISC FILE AF:00:26")
0406      106 FORMAT (" REWRF : DISC FILE AF:00:26 ARRAY A(256)")
0407      107 FORMAT (" REWRF : ERROR RETURN (IWHATA = "I3")")
0408      108 FORMAT ("IBUFF ")
0409      109 FORMAT ("CNTRLF")
0410      110 FORMAT ("AF ")
0411      121 FORMAT (" CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,"3A2","I2","I2","I2","I4"
0412      *) failed; STOP"21X")
0413      122 FORMAT (" CALL LOCF (IDCB,IERR, IDUM, IDUM, IDUM, IDUM, ISIZE(1), I
0414      #DUM, IDUM, ISIZE(2)) failed; STOP")
0415      123 FORMAT (" CALL RWNDF (IDCB,IERR) failed; STOP"42X")
0416      124 FORMAT (" CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,IBUF,"I3","I2","I2") fai
0417      *led; STOP"27X")
0418      125 FORMAT (" CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,IBUF,"I3","I2","I2") fai
0419      *led; STOP"26X")
0420      126 FORMAT (" CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,CNTRL,"I3","I2","I2") fa
0421      *iled; STOP"27X")
0422      127 FORMAT (" CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,CNTRL,"I3","I2","I2") fa
0423      *iled; STOP"26X")
0424      128 FORMAT (" CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,A,"I3","I2","I2") failed
0425      *; STOP"27X")
0426      129 FORMAT (" CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,A,"I3","I2","I2") failed
0427      *; STOP"26X")
0428      130 FORMAT (" CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0) failed; STOP"40X"
0429      *)
0430      LI = LOGLU(ISESSN)
0431      ISECU = 0
0432      ICR = 26
0433      IF ( IWHATA .LT. 1 .OR. IWHATA .GT. 2 ) GO TO 40
0434
0435      GO TO (10,20) IWHATA
0436
0437
0438
0439
0440      C ..... .
0441      C .. Integer array IBUF being written back and forth.
0442
0443
0444      10 CALL CODE
0445      WRITE (IFILE,108)
0446      CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
0447      IF ? IERR GE 0 GO TO 11
0448      WRITE (LI, 121) IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS
0449      STOP 1
0450      11 CALL LOCF (IDCB,IERR, IDUM, IDUM, IDUM, IDUM, ISIZE(1), IDUM, IDUM, ISIZE(2))

```

```

0451      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 12
0452      WRITE (LI, 122)
0453      STOP 2
0454      12 CALL RWNDF (IDCB,IERR)
0455      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 13
0456      WRITE (LI, 123)
0457      STOP 3
0458      13 ISIZE(1) = ISIZE(1)/2
0459      IL    = ISIZE(1)*ISIZE(2)
0460      IF ( IREWR .EQ. -1 ) GO TO 14
0461      IF ( IREWR .EQ. +1 ) GO TO 15
0462      14 CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,IBUF,IL)
0463      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 102)
0464      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 16
0465      WRITE (LI, 124) IL,LEN,NUM
0466      STOP 4
0467      15 CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,IBUF,IL)
0468      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 101)
0469      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 16
0470      WRITE (LI, 125) IL,LEN,NUM
0471      STOP 5
0472      16 CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0)
0473      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 17
0474      WRITE (LI, 130)
0475      STOP 6
0476
0477      17 RETURN
0478
0479
0480
0481
0482
0483
0484
0485
0486
0487
0488
0489
0490
0491
0492
0493
0494
0495
0496
0497
0498
0499
0500
0501
0502
0503
0504
0505
0506
0507
0508
0509
0510
0511
0512
0513
0514
0515
0516
0517
0518
0519
0520
0521
0522
0523
0524
0525
0526

```

```

C ..... Integer array CNTRL being written back and forth.
C
20 CALL 'CODE'
      WRITE (IFILE,109)
      CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 21
      WRITE (LI, 121) IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS
      STOP 11
21 CALL LOCF (IDCB,IERR,IDUM, IDUM, IDUM,ISIZE(1),IDUM, IDUM,ISIZE(2))
      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 22
      WRITE (LI, 122)
      STOP 12
22 CALL RWNDF (IDCB,IERR)
      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 23
      WRITE (LI, 123)
      STOP 13
23 ISIZE(1) = ISIZE(1)/2
      IL    = ISIZE(1)*ISIZE(2)
      IF ( IREWR .EQ. -1 ) GO TO 24
      IF ( IREWR .EQ. +1 ) GO TO 25
24 CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,CNTRL,IL)
      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 104)
      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 26
      WRITE (LI, 126) IL,LEN,NUM
      STOP 14
25 CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,CNTRL,IL)
      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 103)
      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 26
      WRITE (LI, 127) IL,LEN,NUM
      STOP 15
26 CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0)
      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 27
      WRITE (LI, 130)
      STOP 16
27 RETURN

```

```

C ..... Real array A being written back and forth.
C
30 CALL 'CODE'

```

PAGE 8812 REWRF 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0527 C      WRITE (IFILE,110)
0528 C      CALL OPEN (IDCB,IERR,IFILE,IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS)
0529 C      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 31
0530 C      WRITE (LI, 121) IOPTN,ISECU,ICR,IDCBS
0531 C      STOP 21
0532 C      31 CALL LDCF (IDCB,IERR, IDUM, IDUM, IDUM,ISIZE(1),IDUM, IDUM,ISIZE(2))
0533 C      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 32
0534 C      WRITE (LI, 122)
0535 C      STOP 22
0536 C      32 CALL RWNDF (IDCB,IERR)
0537 C      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 33
0538 C      WRITE (LI, 123)
0539 C      STOP 23
0540 C      33 ISIZE(1) = ISIZE(1)/2
0541 C      IL    = ISIZE(1)*ISIZE(2)
0542 C      IF ( IREWR .EQ. -1 ) GO TO 34
0543 C      IF ( IREWR .EQ. +1 ) GO TO 35
0544 C      34 CALL READF (IDCB,IERR,A,IL)
0545 C      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 106)
0546 C      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 36
0547 C      WRITE (LI, 128) IL,LEN,NUM
0548 C      STOP 24
0549 C      35 CALL WRITF (IDCB,IERR,A,IL)
0550 C      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 105)
0551 C      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 36
0552 C      WRITE (LI, 129) IL,LEN,NUM
0553 C      STOP 25
0554 C      36 CALL CLOSE (IDCB,IERR,0)
0555 C      IF ( IERR .GE. 0 ) GO TO 37
0556 C      WRITE (LI, 130)
0557 C      STOP 26
0558 C      37 RETURN
0559
0560
0561
0562 C      .....
0563 C      : Error; IWHTA is not defined.
0564 C
0565 C
0566 C      40 WRITE (LI,'107') IWHTA
0567 C      IWHTA = -IWHTA
0568 C      RETURN
0569 C
0570 C      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 01148 COMMON = 60000

PAGE 0013 FTN. 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0571      SUBROUTINE RPACE (ADCHNL,PAMO,PAIR,START,INCR,STOP,REP,AURGE,IPRIN
0572          *T,LO)
0573      C
0574      . . .
0575      Interface program to trigger HP A/D converted through pacer.
0576      Author: Hans M. Zebner
0577      Date: March 20, 1980
0578      Detailed program description is available in TXCO log.
0579      C
0580      * Triggers A/D through Pacer:
0581
0582
0583      COMMON /CIBUF / BUFR
0584      COMMON /CONTR / CNTRL
0585
0586      INTEGER BUFR(1664),CNTRL(256)
0587      INTEGER ADCHNL,PAMO,PAIR,START,INCR,STOP,REP,NOLF,ICLR(3),WHERE,WH
0588      *REP
0589
0590      DATA NOLF /006537B/
0591      DATA ICLR /015524B,015515B,006537B/
0592      DATA MASK /177700B/
0593      DATA FSULTG /.1E01/
0594
0595      C FORMATS RPACE START
0596      101 FORMAT (/9X" ENTERED SUBROUTINE RPACE ("I2","I1","I2","I6","I2",
0597          *I6,"I2" AURGE,"I1","I2"))
0598      102 FORMAT (10X" AURGE"3X"ICOUNT"3X"IBLAD"1X"REP"5X"IBUF"4X"IBUF"5X"RBU
0599          *F"1X"BUFR(ICOUNT"))
0600      103 FORMAT ("Pointer at      "63X""A2)
0601      104 FORMAT ("(" "A2")
0602      105 FORMAT (20X"14.IX,K7.2X,K2.IX,K8.1B,1X,F8.6.IX,I12,A2)
0603      106 FORMAT (1X,F14.1,SX14.IX,K14.IX,K8,1B,1X,F8.6,I12,A2)
0604      107 FORMAT ("7X" COMPLETED SUBROUTINE RPACE ("I2","I1","I2","I6","I2",
0605          *"I6","I2" F5.3"1W,"I2"))
0606      108 FORMAT ("Done"10X" —
```

149 FORMAT ((3A2))

```
0609      C FORMATS RPACE STOP .
0610
0611
0612
0613      C
0614      . . .
0615      Check the input variables. If one is out of range, it is
0616      set to the default value. No warning is displayed.
0617
0618      C
0619      LI = CNTRL(i9)
0620      IF ( IPRINT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 01
0621      LINES = 0
0622      WRITE (LI, 101) ADCHNL,PAMO,PAIR,START,INCR,STOP,REP,IPRINT,LO
0623      WRITE (LI, 102) WHERE,ICOUNT,IBLAD,REP,FSULTG
0624      IF ( LO .EQ. LI ) GO TO 01
0625      WRITE (LO, 101) ADCHNL,PAMO,PAIR,START,INCR,STOP,REP,IPRINT,LO
0626      WRITE (LO, 102) WHERE,ICOUNT,IBLAD,REP,FSULTG
0627      01  IF ( ADCHNL .GT. 15 .OR. ADCHNL .LT. 0 ) ADCHNL = 0
0628      IF ( PAMO .GT. 2 .OR. PAMO .LT. 0 ) PAMO = 1
0629      IF ( PAIR .GT. 9 .OR. PAIR .LT. 2 ) PAIR = 1
0630      IF ( START .LT. 0 ) START = 0
0631      IF ( INCR .LT. 1 ) INCR = 1
0632      IF ( REP .LT. 1 ) REP = 1
0633
0634
0635      C Check input variables for logical errors.
0636
0637
0638      IF ( STOP .LE. START ) STOP = START+1
0639      IF ( INCR .GT. STOP-START ) INCR = STOP-START
0640
0641
0642
0643
0644
0645      C Get adjusted START and STOP, depending on selected PAMO.
0646      C
```

PAGE 0014 RPACE 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0647 C .....  
0648 02 GO TO (03,02) PAMO  
0649 02 START = (START + 256*PAIR) + 100000B  
0650 02 STOP = (STOP + 256*PAIR) + 100000B  
0651 03 IF ( IPRINT .NE. 0 ) GO TO 05  
0652 03 ICOUNT = 0  
0653 DO 04 I=START,STOP,INCR  
0654 04 ICOUNT = ICOUNT+1  
0655 04 IDIFF = ICOUNT  
0656 04 ICORR = 1  
0657 04 IF ( IDIFF .GT. 64 ) GO TO 05  
0658 04 ICORR = (64/IDIFF)  
0659 05 ICOUNT = 0  
0660  
0661  
0662 C ..  
0663 C ..  
0664 C ..  
0665 C .. Start acquisition loop.  
0666 C ..  
0667 C ..  
0668 AURGE = 0  
0669 WHEREP = 1  
0670 IF ( IPRINT .EQ. 0 ) WRITE (LI, 103) NOLF  
0671 DO 10 I=START,STOP,INCR  
0672 ICOUNT = ICOUNT + 1  
0673 WHERE = (ICOUNT*64)/IDIFF  
0674 IF ( WHERE .GT. WHEREP .AND. IPRINT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 06  
0675 GO TO 07  
0676 WHEREP = WHERE  
0677 WRITE (LI, 104) (NOLF,K=1,ICORR)  
0678 CONTINUE  
0679  
0680  
0681  
0682 C ..  
0683 C ..  
0684 C .. Repeat A/D conversion at selected point REP times.  
0685 C ..  
0686 C ..  
0687 RBUF = 0  
0688 BUFR(ICOUNT) = 0  
0689 DO 08 J=1,REP,1  
0690 CALL EXEC (3,19)  
0691 CALL EXEC (3,19,IRPM,1,I)  
0692 CALL EXEC (1,20,IBUF,1,ADCHNL,0)  
0693 IBUF = IAND(IBUF,MASK)  
0694 RBUF = FLOAT(IBUF)/32768. + RBUF  
0695 IF ( IPRINT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 08  
0696 WRITE (LI, 105) ICOUNT,I,J,IBUF,IBUF,RBUF,BUFR(ICOUNT),NOLF  
0697 IF ( LO .EQ. LI .OR. LO .EQ. 6 ) GO TO 08  
0698 WRITE (LO, 105) ICOUNT,I,J,IBUF,IBUF,RBUF,BUFR(ICOUNT),NOLF  
0699 CONTINUE  
0700 BUFR(ICOUNT) = ((RBUF*FSVLTG)/REP)*10000  
0701  
0702  
0703  
0704 AURGE = AURGE + BUFR(ICOUNT)  
0705 IF ( IPRINT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 10  
0706 WRITE (LI, 106) AURGE,ICOUNT,I,REP,IBUF,IBUF,RBUF,BUFR(ICOUNT)  
0707 LINES = LINES+1  
0708 IF ( LINES .LT. 20 ) GO TO 09  
0709 WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR,K=1,LINES)  
0710 LINES = 0  
0711 09 IF ( LO .EQ. LI ) GO TO 10  
0712 WRITE (LO, 106) AURGE,ICOUNT,I,REP,IBUF,IBUF,RBUF,BUFR(ICOUNT)  
0713 CONTINUE  
0714 C ..  
0715 C ..  
0716 C ..  
0717 C ..  
0718 C ..  
0719 C ..  
0720 C ..  
0721 C ..  
0722 AURGE = (AURGE/ICOUNT)/10000
```

PAGE 0015 RPACE 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0723      IF ( IPRINT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 11
0724      LINES = LINES+1
0725      WRITE (LI, 149) (ICLR,I=1,LINES)
0726      WRITE (LI, 107) ADCHNL,PAMO,PAIR,START,INCR,STOP,REP,AURGE,IPRINT,
0727      *LD
0728      IF ( LO .EQ. LI ) GO TO 11
0729      WRITE (LO, 107) ADCHNL,PAMO,PAIR,START,INCR,STOP,REP,AURGE,IPRINT,
0730      *LD
0731
0732
0733
0734      11 CONTINUE
0735      IF ( IPRINT .NE. 0 ) GO TO 12
0736      WRITE (LI, 108)
0737      WRITE (LI, 149) ICLR
0738      12 RETURN
0739      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00973 COMMON = 00006

PAGE 0016 FTN. 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0740      REAL FUNCTION SCANR (LU,ICHAN,K)
0741      C
0742      C
0743      . Close relay ICHAN on scanner LU and read the instrument
0744      . indicated by K.
0745      . Author: Robert N. Geepforth
0746      . Date: February 31, 1979
0747      . Detailed program description is available in TXCO log; the
0748      . variables are:
0749      . LU    ... LU# of desired scanner (8 or 15).
0750      . ICHAN ... Scanner channel (integer).
0751      . IC     ... Scanner channel (ASCII).
0752      . K      ... Instrument code (DVM = 1 / Counter = 2).
0753      C
0754      C
0755      * Closes scanner and reads DVM, counter:
0756      101 FORMAT (A2)
0757      801 FORMAT ("C")
0758      1001 FORMAT ("T3T3")
0759      1201 FORMAT ("T")
0760      1501 FORMAT ("C")
0761
0762      WRITE (8, 801)
0763      WRITE (15, 1501)
0764      IC = ICON(ICHAN,0)
0765      WRITE (LU, 101) IC
0766      GO TO (01,02) K
0767
0768      01 CALL TRIGR (10)
0769      READ (10, *) DUM
0770      CALL TRIGR (10)
0771      READ (10, *) SCANR
0772      GO TO 03
0773
0774      02 WRITE (12,1201)
0775      READ (12, *) SCANR
0776
0777      03 WRITE (LU, 801)
0778      RETURN
0779      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00104 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0017 FTN. 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```

0780      SUBROUTINE TIME (IMON, IDAY, IYEAR, IHOUR, IMIN, ISEC)
0781      C
0782      C
0783      C
0784      C
0785      C
0786      * Get date and time and convert the variables to ASCII
0787      COMMON /CNTR/ CNTRL
0788      INTEGER ITIME(5)
0789      INTEGER CNTRL(256)
0790      901 FORMAT (" ERROR DETECTED IN PROGRAM TIME"/
0791      *           CALL EXEC (11,ITIME)"/)
0792
0793      IMON = 2H$S
0794      IDAY = 2H$S
0795      IYEAR= 2H$S
0796      IHOUR= 2H$S
0797      IMIN = 2H$S
0798      ISEC = 2H$S
0799      CALL EXEC (11+100000B,ITIME)
0800      GO TO 02
0801      01 GO TO 03
0802      02 CALL ABREG (IA,IB)
0803      GO TO 04
0804      03 IMON = ICON(CNTRL(1),0)
0805      IDAY = ICON(CNTRL(2),0)
0806      IYEAR = ICON(CNTRL(3),0)
0807      IHOUR = ICON(ITIME(4),0)
0808      IMIN = ICON(ITIME(3),0)
0809      ISEC = ICON(ITIME(2),0)
0810      RETURN
0811      04 WRITE ( 6, 901) IA,IB
0812      RETURN
0813      END

```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

*** NO WARNINGS *** NO ERRORS *** PROGRAM = 00146 COMMON = 00000

PAGE 0018 FTN. 9:57 PM SAT., 27 SEP., 1980

```
0814      SUBROUTINE WAIT (TWAIT)
0815      C
0816      C
0817      C      Cause a defined time delay of TWAIT*10 milliseconds.
0818      C      AUTHOR: Hans M. Zebner
0819      C      Date: February 13, 1980
0820      C      Because of the simplicity of the program the program
0821      C      description is included in this box.
0822      C      TWAIT ... Desired time delay is (TWAIT*10) milliseconds.
0823      C      TNOW ... Present time.
0824      C      TM(5) ... Input time buffer (required for EXEC call).
0825      C      TSTOP ... Final time.
0826      C
0827      C      Causes a defined time delay. Geopfarth, Zebner
0828      * IMPLICIT INTEGER (T)
0829      IMPLICIT INTEGER (T)
0830      INTEGER TM(5)
0831
0832      01 CALL EXEC (11,TM)
0833      THOUR = TM(4)
0834      TSTOP = TM(1) + TM(2)*100 + TM(3)*6000 + TWAIT
0835
0836      02 CALL EXEC (11,TM)
0837      TNOW = TM(1) + TM(2)*100 + TM(3)*6000
0838      IF ( TM(4) .NE. THOUR ) GO TO 01
0839      IF ( TNOW .LT. TSTOP ) GO TO 02
0840
0841      RETURN
0842      END
```

FTN4 COMPILER: HP92060-16092 REV. 1926 (790430)

** NO WARNINGS ** NO ERRORS ** PROGRAM = 00087 COMMON = 00000

8. DATA REDUCTION PROGRAMS

Three data reduction programs can be initiated from within the TXCO system. They are the following:

(i) Program REDAB (Enter 9)

This program was written to reduce data from the A-B Kulite probe system following the method given in Ref 2, and outputs distributions of velocity magnitude and flow angles.

(ii) Program REDCO (Enter 10)

This program reduces survey data taken with the combination temperature-pneumatic probe and outputs distributions of pressure rise, temperature rise, Mach number, flow angle and losses.

(iii) Program REDST (Enter 11)

This program reduces data taken from fixed instrumentation and outputs the steady-state performance of the compressor.

The above programs are documented separately.

9. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The large quantity and variety of instrumentation used in the transonic compressor test facility required that data acquisition programs be provided for the different types of data. This was achieved using a particular program structure. Data reduction programs were strictly separated but geared to the acquisition modules through the use of standard data arrays. The data acquisition programs TXCO1, TXCO2 and TXCO3 have been described in detail and the operator commands are explained. The reduction programs are to be documented separately.

The need for easy-to-understand program control leads to a conflict. If interactive messages which explain the program flow and offer menus giving a selection of next logical steps are included, this introduces extended I/O operations and leads to long programs whose speed in execution is slowed considerably by the I/O's. On the other hand the I/O's may be kept to a minimum, which speeds up execution, but this may also lead to communication gaps between the program and the operator. Since the research on the transonic compressor test rig is carried out in large part by visiting researchers and postgraduate students, it was decided to program closer to the first alternative. However, a very useful compromise was achieved through the introduction of the program control array. Should experience in using the TXCO-system show that

the interactive messages, error processing, or the checking for erroneous operator input are too extensive, then the programs should certainly be trimmed.

At the time the programs were written, a graphic software package was not present in the operating system and therefore original plotter software was generated. The switch from "home made" to HP-supported graphics is recommended.

Finally, if the instrumentation system is changed, corresponding changes can be introduced into the appropriate program module, or a new one can be added. Also, the same or a similar program system can easily be adapted for use on any other test rig or calibration apparatus in the laboratory.

APPENDIX A. DATA ACQUISITION WORK SHEETS

- A.1. Data Locations**
- A.2. Steady State Data Array**
- A.3. Program Control Array (CNTRL)**
- A.4. Paced Data Array**

A.1. DATA LOCATIONS

WORK SHEET: DATA LOCATIONS

Port	Scanivalve #1	Scanivalve #2	Scanner #1	Scanner #2	Ch
1	PA-PA	PA-PA	Advance S/V #1	T1 A/C nozzle	0
2	PCAL-PA	PCAL-PA	" " #2	T turb in	1
3	P1 nozzle-PA	P1 comb pr-PA	" " #3	T turb out L	2
4	P1 noz th-PA	P23 comb pr-PA	" " #4	T turb out R	3
5	P1 noz fl-PA	P4 comb pr-PA	" " #5	T1 comp noz D	4
			Reset S/V #1	T1 comp noz W	5
6	PBM-PA	PT2-PA	" " #2	T in sta 00	6
7	PT00-PA	PT1-PA	" " #3	T A4	7
8	S1-PA	PA-PA	" " #4	T B4	8
9	S2-PA	K eq-PA	" " #5	T C4	9
10	S3-PA	P alpha-PA	Transducer S/V #1	T cell	10
11	S4-PA	C7-PA	" " #2		11
12	S5-PA	A1-PA	" " #3	ΔT turb L	12
13	S6-PA	B1-PA	" " #4	ΔT turb R	13
14	S7-PA	C1-PA	" " #5	ΔT A4	14
15	S8-PA	A2-PA	RPM A/C	ΔT B4	15
16	S9-PA	B2-PA	RPM TTR		16
17	S10-PA	C2-PA	RPM TCR		17
18	S11-PA	A3-PA	RPM TTR	T in ref pr	18
19	S12-PA	B3-PA	Blade pass frequ	T comb ref	19
20	S13-PA	C3-PA	TTR AXF		20
21	S14-PA	A4-PA	TTR CLAF		21
22	S15-PA	B4-PA	TTR N-Mv		22
23	S16-PA	C4-PA	TTR DyTQ		23
24	S17-PA	A5-PA	TTR StTQ		24
25	PA-PA	B5-PA	P barometric		25
26	PCAL-PA	C5-PA	P1 nozzle comp		26
27	S18-PA	A6-PA	P nozzle comp		27
28	S19-PA	B6-PA	P1 nozzle turb		28
29	H1-PA	C6-PA	P nozzle turb		29
30	H2-PA	A7-PA	rad pos comb pr		30
31	H3-PA	P bearing-PA	yaw comb pr		31
32	H4-PA	P thrust-PA	rad pos 'A' pr		32
33	H5-PA	PT turb in-PA	yaw 'A' pr		33
34	H6-PA	P st out L-PA	rad pos 'B' pr		34
35	H7-PA	P st out R-PA	yaw 'B' pr		35
36	H8-PA	PT ro out L-PA	Torque TCR		36
37	H9-PA	PT ro out R-PA	KUL ref pres		37
38	H10-PA	P ro out L-PA			38
39	H11-PA	P ro out R-PA			39
40	Diff T1-PA	PA-PA		wall KUL K6.	40
Port	Scanivalve #1	Scanivalve #2	Scanner #1	Scanner #2	Ch

<u>Port</u>	<u>Scanivalve #1</u>	<u>Scanivalve #2</u>	<u>Scanner #1</u>	<u>Scanner #2</u>	<u>Ch</u>
46	Diff T7-PA			wall KUL K10.	46
47	Diff T8-PA			" " K10.5	47
48	Diff T9-PA			" " K11.	48
49				" " K12.	49
50					50
51					51
52			'A'	KUL pr	52
53			'B'	KUL pr	53
54					54
55					55
56					56
57					57
58					58
59					59
60					60
61					61
62					62
63					63
64					64
65					65
66					66
67					67
68					68
69					69
70					70
71					71
72					72
73					73
74					74
75					75
76					76
77					77
78					78
79					79

A.2. STEADY STATE DATA ARRAY

WORK SHEET TO DECODE THE DATA
ARRAY FOR THE STEADY STATE DATA

File name convention: raw steady state data T4RRSS
reduced steady state data T9RRSS

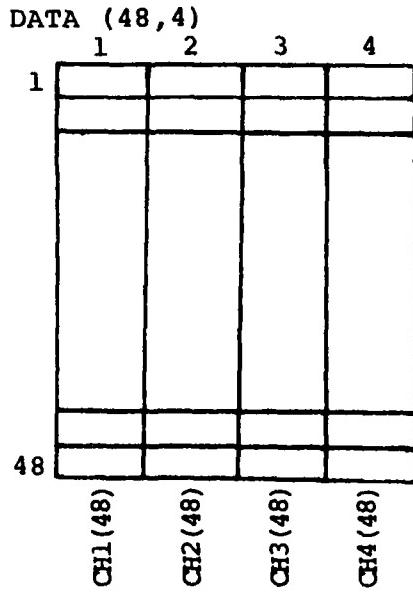
RR = ASCII converted run #
SS = file sequential # from this run

Note: In some cases the letter T (which stands for Transonic compressor) may be changed to any other character in order to prevent overwriting an existing data file.

Example: T40503 is the third data file from test run #5, that contains steady state data. The data reduction program REDST (Reduction steady state data) creates the file T90403 to take the reduced data from this run.

Due to interface bus problems the data acquisition program STDY sometimes has to be aborted, but may already have produced some valid raw data files. When the program is restarted, it tries to write to data files, whose names already exist. To avoid purging these files, the operator then interactively changes the first character of the data file name to U40503, e.g. The reduced data of course are in file U90503.

By the way, T40503 contains good data. You will find this file in cartridge 29 and can use it to get acquainted with REDST.



I	CH1(I)	CH2(I)	CH3(I)	CH4(I)	I
1	PA-PA	PA-PA	P barometric	n/a	1
2	PCAL-PA	PCAL-PA	P1 nozzle compr	n/a	2
3	P1 nozzle-PA	P1 comb pr-PA	P nozzle compr	PRTT	3
4	P1 noz th-PA	P23 comb pr-PA	P1 nozzle turb	TT1T	4
5	P1 noz fl-PA	P4 comb pr-PA	P nozzle turb	TT3T	5
6	PBM-PA	PT2-PA	n/a	DTTT	6
7	PT00-PA	PT1-PA	rad pos comb pr	MFLT	7
8	S1-PA	PA-PA	yaw comb pr	HPT	8
9	S2-PA	K eq-PA	rad pos 'A' pr	HPM	9
10	S3-PA	P alpha-PA	yaw 'A' pr	PRCT	10
11	S4-PA	C7-PA	rad pos 'B' pr	TT1C	11
12	S5-PA	A1-PA	yaw 'B' pr	TT3C	12
13	S6-PA	B1-PA	n/a	DTTC	13
14	S7-PA	C1-PA	T1 A/C nozzle	MFLC	14
15	S8-PA	A2-PA	T turb in	HPC	15
16	S9-PA	B2-PA	T turb out L	PRCTR	16
17	S10-PA	C2-PA	T turb out R	RPMCR	17
18	S11-PA	A3-PA	n/a	MFLCR	18
19	S12-PA	B3-PA	T1 comp noz D	TORQCR	19
20	S13-PA	C3-PA	T1 comp noz W	HPMR	20
21	S14-PA	A4-PA	T in sta 00	HPCR	21
22	S15-PA	B4-PA	T out A4	HPTR	22
23	S16-PA	C4-PA	T out B4	EFF0	23
24	S17-PA	A5-PA	T out C4	EFF1	24
25	PA-PA	B5-PA	T cell	EFF2	25
26	PCAL-PA	C5-PA	n/a	EFF3	26
27	S18-PA	A6-PA	ΔT turb L	n/a	27
28	S19-PA	B6-PA	ΔT turb R	n/a	28
29	H1-PA	C6-PA	ΔT A4	n/a	29
30	H2-PA	A7-PA	ΔT B4	T in ref pr	30
31	H3-PA	P bearing-PA	ΔT C4	T comb ref	31
32	H4-PA	P thrust-PA	n/a	n/a	32
33	H5-PA	PT turb in-PA	KUL ref pres	run #	33
34	H6-PA	P st out L-PA	wall KUL K6.	test #	34
35	H7-PA	P st out R-PA	" " K7.	point #	35
36	H8-PA	PT ro out L-PA	" " K8.	day	36
37	H9-PA	PT ro out R-PA	" " K8.5	month	37
38	H10-PA	P ro out L-PA	" " K9.	year	38
39	H11-PA	P ro out R-PA	" " K9.5	machine code	39
40	Diff T1-PA	PA-PA	" " K10.	n/a	40
41	Diff T2-PA	P diff 1-PA	wall KUL K10.5	n/a	41
42	Diff T3-PA	P diff 2-PA	" " K11.	n/a	42
43	Diff T4-PA	P diff 3-PA	" " K12.	case angle	43
44	Diff T5-PA	P diff 4-PA	" " K13.	n/a	44
45	Diff T6-PA	P diff 5-PA	" " K14.	n/a	45
46	Diff T7-PA	n/a	n/a	RPM	46
47	Diff T8-PA	n/a	'A' KUL pr	Torque	47
48	Diff T9-PA	n/a	'B' KUL pr	n/a	48
I	CH1(I)	CH2(I)	CH3(I)	CH4(I)	I

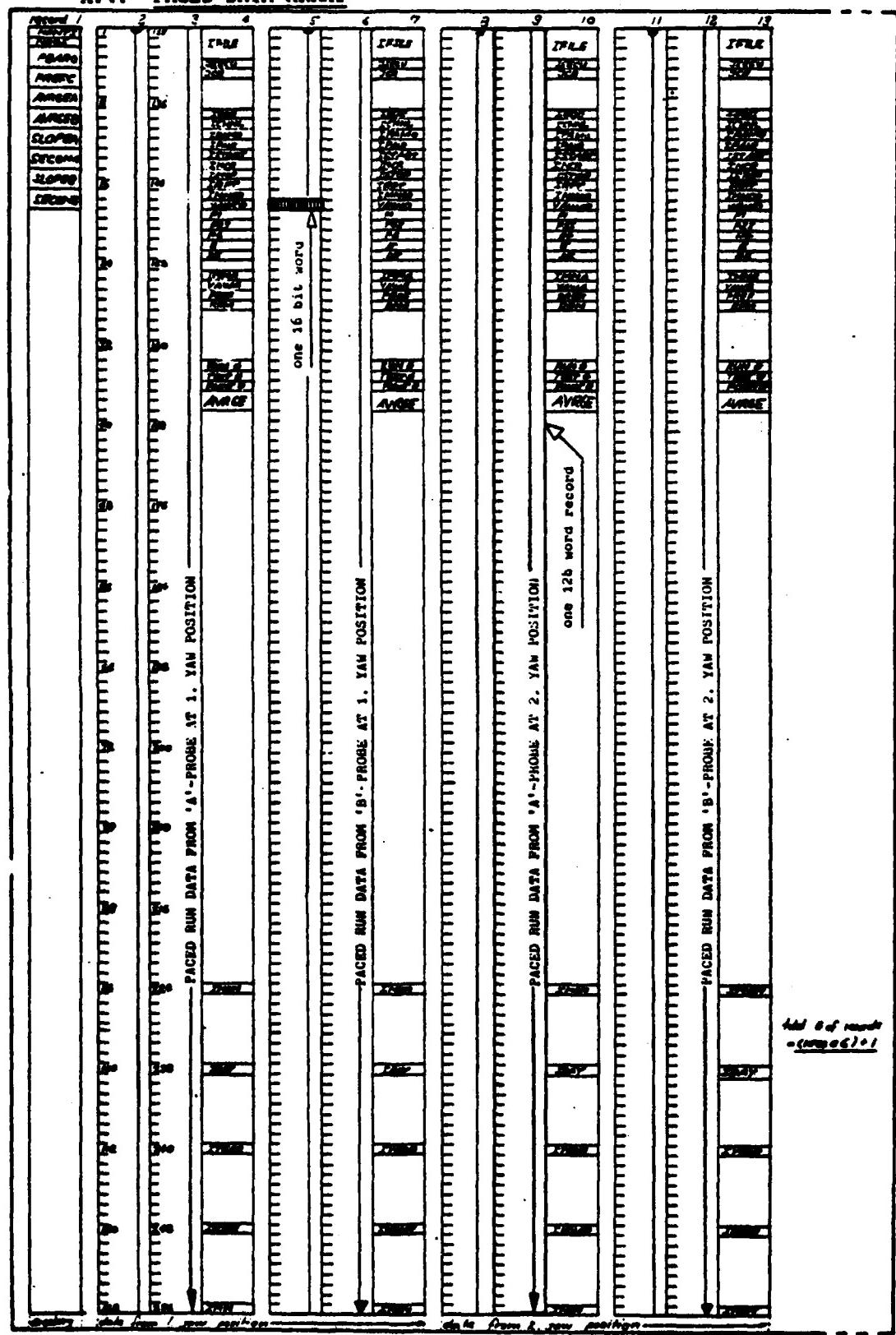
A.3. PROGRAM CONTROL ARRAY (CNTRL)

WORK SHEET TO DECODE/ENCODE THE CONTROL ARRAY CNTRL:

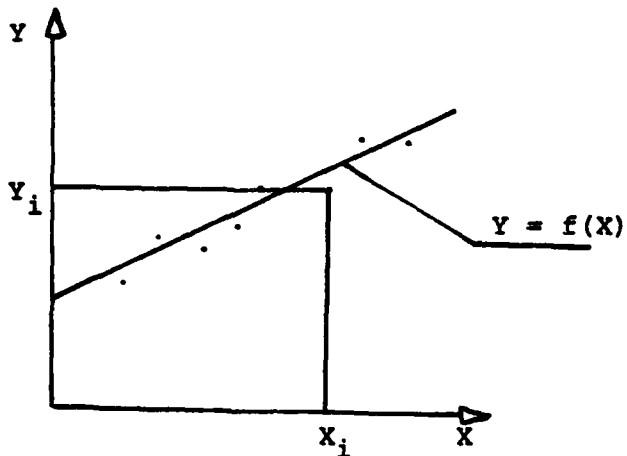
CNTRL(1)	:	Month of the test run.
CNTRL(2)	:	Day of the test run.
CNTRL(3)	:	Year of the test run.
CNTRL(4)	:	Test run #.
CNTRL(5)	:	Test # of this run.
CNTRL(6)	:	Point # of this test.
CNTRL(15)	:	Machine Code.
CNTRL(19)	:	LU# of the standard interactive input device.
CNTRL(20)	:	LU# of the standard output device.
CNTRL(21)	:	LU# of the optional output device.
CNTRL(22)	:	LU# of the plotter.
CNTRL(30)	:	Cartridge reference # for data files.
CNTRL(31)	:	Security code for data files.
CNTRL(32)	:	First and second character of data file name; IFILE(1)
CNTRL(33)	:	Third and fourth character of data file name; IFILE(2)
CNTRL(34)	:	Fifth and sixth character of data file name; IFILE(3)
CNTRL(36)	:	Initializes fast steady state data reduction run, if set to 1.
CNTRL(37)	:	Suppresses printing of heading in subroutines FREER and PACER, if set to 1.
CNTRL(39)	:	Suppresses creating/opening and closing of files in subroutines FREER and PACER, if set to 1.
CNTRL(40)	:	Suppresses analog output of just acquired paced run data to terminal, if set to 1.
CNTRL(41)	:	100*Factor to vary size in X-direction of a drawing.
CNTRL(42)	:	100*Factor to vary size in Y-direction of a drawing.
CNTRL(50)	:	Indicates the son program to be scheduled and the subroutine to be called therefrom. 01 ... Schedule TXC01 and call ABSRV 02 ... " " " " CALIB 03 ... " " " " FREER 04 ... " " " " PACER 05 ... Schedule TXC02 and call COMB 06 ... " " " " STDY 07 ... Schedule TXC03 and call CHECK 08 ... " " " " CHNGE 09 ... Schedule REDAB 10 ... Schedule REDCO 11 ... Schedule REDST.
CNTRL(61)	:	Number of S/V controller #I.
CNTRL(62)	:	Number of S/V controller #II.
CNTRL(63)	:	Number of S/V controller #III.
CNTRL(64)	:	Number of S/V controller #IV.
CNTRL(65)	:	Number of S/V controller #V.
CNTRL(71)	:	LU# of scanner #1.
CNTRL(72)	:	LU# of scanner #2.

CNTRL(212)	:	Accounting variable subroutine ABSRV: output page #.
CNTRL(213)	:	" " " ABSRV: current file #.
CNTRL(214)	:	" " " CALIB: output page #.
CNTRL(215)	:	" " " CALIB: current file #.
CNTRL(216)	:	" " " FREER: output page #.
CNTRL(217)	:	" " " FREER: current file #.
CNTRL(218)	:	" " " PACER: output page #.
CNTRL(219)	:	" " " PACER: current file #.
CNTRL(221)	:	Blade pair (1 - 9), if Pacer is operated in Mode 2.
CNTRL(222)	:	Start count for data acquisition using Pacer encode.
CNTRL(223)	:	Increment for data acquisition using Pacer encode.
CNTRL(224)	:	Stop count for data acquisition using Pacer encode.
CNTRL(225)	:	# of repetitions at each location in blade passage.
CNTRL(230)	:	Total # of high speed data acquisitions either in free or in paced run mode to be taken.
CNTRL(231)	:	A/D input channel for KULITE type 'A' probe.
CNTRL(232)	:	" " " " " " 'B' probe.
CNTRL(235)	:	" " " " wall KULITE K6.
CNTRL(236)	:	" " " " " " K7.
CNTRL(237)	:	" " " " " " K8.
CNTRL(238)	:	" " " " " " K8.5.
CNTRL(239)	:	" " " " " " K9.
CNTRL(240)	:	" " " " " " K9.5.
CNTRL(241)	:	" " " " " " K10.
CNTRL(242)	:	" " " " " " K10.5.
CNTRL(243)	:	" " " " " " K11.
CNTRL(244)	:	" " " " " " K12.
CNTRL(245)	:	" " " " " " K13.
CNTRL(246)	:	" " " " " " K14.
CNTRL(249)	:	Character used for analog display in subroutine PICTR.
CNTRL(250)	:	# of multiples of 10ms for S/V controller time delay.
CNTRL(251)	:	Total # of free run measurements (max. 1664).

A.4. PACED DATA ARRAY



APPENDIX B. LINEAR APPROXIMATION BY
METHOD OF LEAST SQUARES



Data: X_i and Y_i ; $i = 1, \dots, NPNTSI$

Equation: $Y = C_1 + C_2 \cdot X$

Difference for Each Data Point: $R_i = Y_i - f(X_i)$; $i=1, \dots, NPNTSI$

Sum of Squares of Differences: $R = \sum_{i=1}^{NPNTSI} R_i^2 = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{NPNTSI} Y_i - (C_1 + C_2 \cdot X_i) \right]^2$

The value of R depends on the values of the coefficients C_1 and C_2 . In order to determine a minimum value for R , the expression for R is partially differentiated with respect to C_1 and C_2 and the two derivatives are equated to zero. Differentiating,

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial C_1} = \sum_{i=1}^{NPNTSI} 2 \cdot [Y_i - (C_1 + C_2 \cdot X_i)] \cdot (-1)$$

and

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial C_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2 \cdot [y_i - (C_1 + C_2 \cdot x_i)] \cdot (-x_i)$$

Setting each expression to zero,

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial C_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - C_1 - C_2 \cdot x_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial C_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i \cdot x_i - C_1 \cdot x_i - C_2 \cdot x_i^2) = 0$$

This gives two equations in which C_1 and C_2 are the only unknowns. Omitting the limits of summation for simplicity,

$$C_1 + C_2 x_i = y_i$$

$$C_1 x_i + C_2 x_i^2 = y_i x_i$$

or, in matrix notation (note that C_1 and C_2 are constants)

$$\begin{vmatrix} \text{NPNTSI} & x_i \\ x_i & x_i^2 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} y_i \\ y_i x_i \end{vmatrix}$$

or

$$A \cdot C = B$$

The components of the matrix C are obtained using

$$a_{11} = \text{NPNTSI}$$

$$a_{12} = a_{21} = x_i$$

$$a_{22} = x_i^2$$

$$b_1 = y_i$$

$$b_2 = y_i x_i$$

$$c_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} b_1 & a_{12} \\ b_2 & a_{22} \\ \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} \\ \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{a_{22}b_1 - a_{12}b_2}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}^2}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{a_{11}b_2 - a_{12}b_1}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}^2}$$

$$c_1 = \frac{\sum x_i^2 \cdot \sum y_i - \sum x_i \cdot \sum (y_i \cdot x_i)}{NPNTSI \cdot \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{NPNTSI \cdot \sum (y_i \cdot x_i) - \sum x_i \cdot \sum y_i}{NPNTSI \cdot \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2}$$

REFERENCES

1. Shreeve, R.P., Simmons, J.M., Winters, K.A. and West, J.C. Jr., "Determination of Transonic Compressor Flow Field by Synchronized Sampling of Stationary Fast Response Transducers", Symposium on Non-Steady Fluid Dynamics, ASME 1978 Winter Annual Meeting, San Francisco, Ca., Dec. 1978.
2. Shreeve, R.P., McGuire, A.G. and Hammer, J.A., "Calibration of a Two Probe Synchronized Sampling Technique for Measuring Flows Behind Rotors", ICIASF '79 Record, IEEE Cat. No. 79CH1500-8AES, Proceedings of the International Congress on Instrumentation in Aerospace Simulation Facilities held at Monterey, Ca., Sept. 24th - 26th, 1979.
3. McCarville, P.A., "Hardware and Software Improvements to a Paced Data Acquisition System for Turbomachines", Naval Postgraduate School Master's Thesis, June 1981.
4. Adler, D. and Taylor, P.M., "A Procedure for Obtaining Velocity Vector from Two High Response Impact Pressure Probes", Naval Postgraduate School Technical Report NPS67-80-007, August 1980.
5. Shreeve, R.P., "Calibration of Flow Nozzles Using Traversing Pitot-Static Probes", Naval Postgraduate School, Department of Aeronautics, NPS-57Sf3071A, Monterey, Ca., July 1973.
6. Shreeve, R.P., "Report on the Testing of a Hybrid (Radial to Axial) Compressor," Naval Postgraduate School, Department of Aeronautics, NPS-57Sf3112A, Monterey, Ca., November 1973.
7. Sharma, S., "Transonic Compressor Steady State Data Reduction", Naval Postgraduate School, Turbopropulsion Laboratory, Technical Note 79-03, Monterey, Ca., September 1979.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

	<u>No. of Copies</u>
1. Library Code 0212 Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93940	4
2. Office of Research Administration Code 012A Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93940	1
3. Chairman Code 67 Department of Aeronautics Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93940	1
4. Director, Turbopropulsion Laboratory Department of Aeronautics Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93940	30
5. Dr. Gerhard Heiche Naval Air Systems Command Code AIR-310 Navy Department Washington, D.C. 20360	1
6. Mr. Karl H. Guttmann Naval Air Systems Command Code AIR-330 Navy Department Washington, D.C. 20360	1
7. Dr. A. D. Wood Office of Naval Research 800 North Quincy Street Arlington, Virginia 22217	1
8. Commanding Officer Naval Air Propulsion Test Center Attn: Mr. Vernon Lubosky Trenton, New Jersey 08628	1

9. National Aeronautics & Space Administration 1
Lewis Research Center (Library)
2100 Brookpark Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44135
10. CAG Library 1
The Boeing Company
Seattle, Washington 98124
11. Library 1
General Electric Company
Aircraft Engine Technology Division
DTO Mail Drop H43
Cincinnati, Ohio 45215
12. Library 1
Pratt and Whitney Aircraft
Post Office Box 2691
West Palm Beach, Florida 33402
13. Library 1
Pratt and Whitney Aircraft
East Hartford, Connecticut 06108
14. Chief, Fan and Compressor Branch 1
Mail Stop 5-9
NASA Lewis Research Center
2100 Brookpark Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44135
15. Prof. D. Adler 1
Technion Israel Institute of Technology
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Haifa 32000
ISRAEL
16. Director, Whittle Laboratory 1
Department of Engineering
Cambridge University
ENGLAND
17. Prof. F. A. E. Breugelmans 1
Institut von Karman de la Dynamique
des Fluides
72 Chausee de Waterloo
1640 Rhode-St. Genese
BELGIUM
18. Library 1
Air Research Mfg. Corporation
Division of Garrett Corporation
402 South 36th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85034

19. Prof. Jacques Chauvin 1
Universite D'Aix-Marseille
1 Rue Honnorat
Marseille, FRANCE
20. Mr. James V. Davis 1
Teledyne CAE
1330 Laskey Road
Toledo, Ohio 43601
21. Dr. Robert P. Dring 1
United Technologies Research Labs
400 Main Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06108
22. Mr. Jean Fabri 1
ONERA
29, Ave. de la Division Leclerc
92 Chatillon
FRANCE
23. Prof. Dr. Ing Heinz E. Gallus 1
Lehrstuhl und Institut fur Strahlantiebe
und Turbourbeitsmashinen
Rhein.-Westf. Techn. Hochschule Aachen
Templergraben 55
5100 Aachen, WEST GERMANY
24. Professor J. P. Gostelow 1
School of Mechanical Engineering
The New South Wales Institute of Technology
AUSTRALIA
25. Dr. Ing. Hans-J. Heinemann 1
DFVLR-AVA
Bunsenstrasse 10
3400 Gottingen, WEST GERMANY
26. Professor Ch. Hirsch 1
Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Pleinlaan 2
1050 Brussels, BELGIUM
27. Chairman 1
Aeronautics and Astronautics Department
31-265 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
28. Dr. B. Lakshminarayana 1
Professor of Aerospace Engineering
The Pennsylvania State University
233 Hammond Building
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

29. Mr. R. A. Langworthy 1
Army Aviation Material Laboratories
Department of the Army
Fort Eustis, Virginia 23604
30. Prof. Dr. L. G. Napolitano 1
Director, Institute of Aerodynamics
University of Naples
Viale C. Augusto
80125 Napoli
ITALY
31. Prof. Erik Nilsson 1
Institutionen for Stromningsmaskinteknik
Chalmers Tekniska Hogskola
Fack, 402 20 Goteborg 5
SWEDEN
32. Prof. Gordon C. Oates 1
Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington 98105
33. Prof. Walter F. O'Brian 1
Mechanical Engineering Department
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and
State University
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061
34. Dr. P. A. Paranjee 1
Head, Propulsion Division
National Aeronautics Laboratory
Post Bag 1799
Bangalore - 17, INDIA
35. R. E. Peacock, Coda 67Pc 1
Department of Aeronautics
Naval Postgraduate School
Monterey, California 93940
36. Dr. W. Schlachter 1
Brown, Boveri-Sulzer Turbomachinery Ltd.
Dept. TDE
Escher Wyss Platz
CH-8023 Zurich, SWITZERLAND
37. Prof. T. H. Okiishi 1
Professor of Mechanical Engineering
208 Mechanical Engineering Building
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011

38. Dr. Fernando Sisto 1
Professor and Head of Mechanical
Engineering Department
Stevens Institute of Technology
Castle Point, Hoboken, New Jersey 07030
39. Dr. Leroy H. Smith, Jr. 1
Manager, Compressor and Fan
Technology Operation
General Electric Company
Aircraft Engine Technology Division
DTO Mail Drop H43
Cincinnati, Ohio 45215
40. Dr. W. Tabakoff 1
Professor, Department of Aerospace
Engineering
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, Ohio 45221
41. Mr. P. Tramm 1
Manager, Research Labs
Detroit Diesel Allison Division
General Motors
P.O. Box 894
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206
42. Prof. Dr. W. Traupel 1
Institut fur Thermische Turbomaschinen
Eidg. Technische Hochschule
Sonneneggstrasse 3
8006 Zurich, SWITZERLAND
43. Dr. Arthur J. Wennerstrom 1
ARL/LF
Wright-Patterson AFB
Dayton, Ohio 45433
44. Dr. H. Weyer 1
DFVLR
Linder Hohe
505 Porz-Wahn
WEST GERMANY
45. Mr. P. F. Yaggy 1
Director
U.S. Army Aeronautical Research Laboratory
AMES Research Center
Moffett Field, California 94035

46. Prof. C. H. Wu 1
P.O. Box 2706
Beijing 100080
CHINA
47. Director 1
Gas Turbine Establishment
P.O. Box 305
Jiangyou County
Sichuan Province
CHINA
48. Professor Leonhard Fottner 1
Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics
German Armed Forces University
Hochschule des Bundeswehr
Werner Heisenbergweg 39
8014 Neubiberg near Munich
WEST GERMANY
49. BDM Corporation 5
P.O. Box 2019
Monterey, California 93940

